

Carter hope of early Egypt-Israel talks

Egypt and Israel are expected to resume negotiations over Palestinian autonomy in the occupied territories within a few weeks. President Carter said yesterday after the agreement worked out by his special envoy, Mr Sol Linowitz. But in Cairo the agreement was seen as a face-saver for Mr Carter before the American elections.

Envoy gets agreement from both sides

From David Cross
Washington, Sept 3
President Carter said today that he expected Egypt and Israel to begin their negotiations for Palestinian autonomy "within the next few weeks". A State Department spokesman explained that this would probably be before the American presidential election on November 4.

Mr Carter was commencing on the new agreement worked out on the Middle East peace talks by his special envoy for the autonomy negotiations, Mr Sol Linowitz. The President was addressing union leaders in Washington shortly before leaving for a day of campaigning in Pennsylvania.

Commenting on a statement issued by Mr Linowitz in Egypt, Mr Carter said that both President Sadat of Egypt and Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, were "deeply committed" to the Camp David peace process.

"They will reconvene the negotiations, for peace, some time within the next few weeks, and they both approved a reconvening of the summit conference later this year at an appropriate time that will be convenient for all of us."

A State Department spokesman said that no date had yet been fixed for a resumption of the autonomy talks because the Egyptian and Israeli leaders had not yet had a chance to discuss a mutually convenient time between them. The idea of a summit, originally proposed by President Sadat, had been agreed in principle by the two men "if and when appropriate," the spokesman added.

During his talks in Israel and Egypt, Mr Linowitz had discovered that both leaders were "truly concerned" about what the suspension of the autonomy negotiations was doing to the peace process. Today's agreement to resume negotiations reflected "their realization that something needed to be done to prevent a deterioration of the peace process".

Chairman Hua names successor

From David Bonavia
Hongkong, Sept 3
Mr Hua Guofeng, the Chinese Prime Minister, has confirmed that he will shortly resign the post. At least five influential Deputy Prime Ministers, including Mr Deng Xiaoping, will also resign.

Mr Hua is said to have announced his own and the other resignations during a meeting in Peking with Mr Miyazaki Ohira, the Japanese Prime Minister, to whom he introduced Mr Zhao Ziyang, the man who is to take over from Mr Hua.

Mr Zhao, an experienced provincial administrator who was recently brought into the Communist Party's politburo, is considered a strong supporter of Mr Deng.

The resignations of Mr Hua and Mr Deng from their positions on the State Council will still leave them with senior posts in the Communist Party and the armed forces. Mr Hua will retain his chairmanship of the party, at least for the time being, and thus his nominal position as commander-in-chief of the Chinese Army.



Mr Zhao Ziyang: Newcomer to the party's politburo.

Violence in Turkey nearing civil war scale

From Sinan Fiseli
Ankara, Sept 3

The unprecedented rise of political violence in Turkey since the beginning of August is approaching civil war proportions, with the deaths of 76 people in the past three days.

After 11 deaths on Monday and 22 yesterday, independent sources reported 43 deaths during the past 24 hours.

The terrorism seemed to be concentrated in Ankara and Adana, where, respectively, 11 and 14 people have died in the past two days. Istanbul comes a close third.

In Ankara, yesterday's massive demonstrations and the bombing, in broad daylight, of the headquarters of a right-wing association which left four dead and nine injured brought home the reality of terrorism to many residents of the capital, who so far have largely escaped the daily violence.

The spokesman also disclosed that both Mr Sadat and Mr Begin had indicated to Mr Linowitz "specific steps" which they were prepared to take to strengthen mutual trust between them. He declined to list these, although they are expected to be included in a promise by Mr Begin to postpone the removal of his office to east Jerusalem.

Face-saving formula: Although Egypt and Israel agreed to the principle of resuming the negotiations for a Middle East peace talks by his special envoy for the autonomy negotiations, Mr Sol Linowitz. The President was addressing union leaders in Washington shortly before leaving for a day of campaigning in Pennsylvania.

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Mr Deng will go on using his vice-chairmanship to formulate the main lines of policy and administration in China. He retains, in addition, an important post in the armed forces command structure.

The other Deputy Prime Ministers whose resignation Mr

has been confirmed to be endorsed during the present session of the National People's Congress (parliament) in Peking— are Mr Xu Xiangqian, the Defence Minister, and Mr Li Xianian, Mr Chen Yun and Mr Wang Zhen who until now have performed important functions in economic planning and administration.

The main political loser is thought to be Chairman Hua, whose position as Mao Tse-tung's successor has been severely undermined by attacks on Mao's personality cult and on his extreme left-wing policies.

Mr Deng's ideas about the way China should be run—with an authoritarian new legal code and extensive liberalization of economic and cultural life—are nowadays almost unchallenged, and have been formally endorsed by the congress.

The next major political event after the congress is expected to be the trial of Mao's widow and her associates in the so-called "gang of four".

Thousands rehabilitated, page 6

Wives work to pay rising school fees

The number of parents sending their children to independent schools and paying a surcharge is increasing despite inflation and the economic recession, according to headmasters belonging to the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools. In many families, they say, the wife works to pay fees

Page 4

Call for black clergy

Representatives of the Roman Catholic church hierarchy, clergy and laymen from South Africa, Switzerland, Botswana and South-West Africa, at a meeting near Pretoria have called for more black clergy. They also called for "the total liberation of all who live in southern Africa".

Page 6

Press law proposal

The Federation of Spanish Press Associations is proposing a new press law which in some provisions harks back to the Franco era

Page 5



Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary: He wants a meeting with the Prime Minister.



When your travel agent gets it wrong

By Robin Young
Consumer Affairs
Correspondent

Travel agents frequently give outrageously bad advice or absolutely wrong information, the magazine *Holiday Which?* suggests this week after anonymously investigating 12 travel agents.

One agent failed to recommend a hotel in Corfu, took out a flight on a holiday at a hotel on the island of Kos 500 miles away. Others asked for advice about the Bahamas quoted a fare "direct to Barbados" or recommended the island of St. Lucia, while Barbados and St. Lucia are in the West Indies.

Another agent told the anonymous inspector: "The Bahamas are like a powder keg; the Government does not encourage tourism"—while several said that October, when rain pours down a lot, is the best time to go. The Bahamas would be a good time to go.

Asked for advice about crossing the Adriatic from Italy to Corfu, one agent said it was impossible and two others said the best way would be to drive all the way round to the Greek mainland and get a ferry there.

Another agent suggested taking a ferry from Naples to Piraeus in Greece. In fact, several companies operate ferry services from Brindisi to Corfu.

Even agents who did give the correct route were uncertain how frequently ferries ran, estimates varying from once a day to twice times a day.

Most agents, the magazine says, seemed to start from the assumption that a package holiday would be cheaper than travelling independently. Few made any precise calculations to check that statement.

Five agents incorrectly said visas would be required for the Bahamas, and one inaccurately stated that a smallpox vaccination was necessary. Several did not know what the local currency was.

More than two-thirds of the agents, asked about the resort of Kassiopi on Corfu, which overlooks the airport and gets a lot of aircraft noise, did not mention this. This was "highly developed," one declared.

Another agent told the anonymous inspector: "It is clearly worth using a tour agent to get the benefit of expert advice, but that good advice is often thin on the ground." We were appalled by the results of our tests.

Agents do not have to carry extensive stores of knowledge in their heads, the magazine says. The main thing they should know is where to look in their reference material to answer questions. "We got some very reasonable service from an inexperienced school-leaver who did make good use of the material," but agents "could easily improve their service substantially."

The Association of British Travel Agents said last night that it had no great faith in surveys, although one held recently among 3,000 readers of a women's magazine found that 91 per cent were satisfied or very satisfied with advice given.

Five million people booked with agents last year, and 20 per cent more this year. The association regarded that as a public vote of confidence.

Spanish safety law, page 5

Unions take up Callaghan offer of pay talks

From Paul Routledge
Labour Editor
Brighton

Union leaders are to take up Mr James Callaghan's invitation to talk about five years of incomes policy under the next Labour government, while steadfastly refusing to accept the Prime Minister's wage restraint programme.

With many Civil Service and professional unions abstaining, a political initiative by the shopmen and steelworkers to produce a joint TUC-Labour Party pre-election plan was carried by 5,276,000 votes to 3,625,000, a majority of 1,648,000.

Mr Mostyn Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, whose 2.2 million votes were cast against the resolution, conceded that the vote opened "the door" to the kind of talks on new social partners between a Labour Government and the unions sought by Mr Callaghan when he addressed the conference two days ago.

The TGWU leader discounted the outcome as "a victory" for the Shadow Cabinet but admitted: "The fact is that the

public service workers in the 1980-81 pay round.

The position of the TUC

General Council staff not

enter into discussions about

the possibility of pay restraint. Specifically, it is "implacably op-

posed" to the threatened 10 per cent pay rise limit for

Confidential report, page 4

Miners' victory brings calm back to Poland

From Desa Trevisan
Warsaw, Sept 3

With the settlement of the dispute in the Silesia coalfields early this morning, Poland is having its first day of labour calm after three weeks of strike.

The miners went on strike in sympathy with the shipyard workers in Gdansk and pressed for the same guarantees for free trade unions. But they also had grievances of their own and obtained concessions on working hours and retirement.

The Government was anxious to settle the dispute because coal is Poland's chief export and the strike could have crippled the economy. The miners have been granted a five-day week, an improvement in safety standards and a reduction in the retirement age from 55 to 50 years. Negotiations went on throughout the night.

The miners concentrated on safety conditions and the need for shorter hours, their chief complaint having been that the existing shift system deprived them of free Sundays and left too little time for maintenance and safety checks.

As elsewhere in Poland, there were emotional scenes when the settlement was reached. Young workers stood around the statue of St. Barbara, patron of Polish miners, singing the national anthem. Many wore rosaries around their necks, as Mr Lech Walesa, the

Peace pact offered to Boulogne fishermen

From Ian Murray
Paris, Sept 3

The fishermen of Boulogne, whose dispute started the blockade of French ports, are to vote on Friday on a package deal to decide whether there is anything to gain from opening up such a dialogue.

Conferences report, page 4

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Essentially, the only concession won by the unions is an agreement by the fleet owners to allow trawlers to put to sea again with the 22 man crew which has been accepted since June. However, the strike is to continue.

The package for the Boulogne fishermen was thrashed out in the course of 74 hours of talks between the fleet owners and the two main unions.

The fleet owners say they are still prepared to ensure that there is no redundancy but would like to implement a shift system with above-rated men guaranteed an average of 5,500 francs (about £550) a month, compared with the former average of 5,500 francs.

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HOME NEWS

Men kicked woman to death in attempt at exorcism, court told

A preacher and his friend went berserk and kicked a mentally unstable woman to death as they tried to rid her of Judas Iscariot's evil spirit, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

During the "exorcism" John Sherwood and Anthony Strover punched Miss Rutherford, 21, unconscious and then kicked and jumped on her stomach, it was alleged.

Mr Strover was said to have told the police that as they tried to chase the devil out of her, Miss Rutherford spoke in a strange voice which claimed to be the spirit of Judas Iscariot.

Mr Sherwood said he himself must have been possessed by the devil during the attack, the court was told.

Mr Sherwood, aged 30, described as an itinerant preacher of no fixed address and Mr Strover, aged 25, unemployed, of Wood Lane Shepherd's Bush, London, deny the manslaughter of Miss Rutherford, their servant.

Mr Tudor Price, for the prosecution, said it was "an extremely unhappy case in which the two defendants kicked Miss Rutherford to death in the course of an attempt to exorcise what they believed to be an evil spirit in her body."

"It is to kill her, but it was the sad result of their misguided and unlawful act that brought about her death."

Mr Tudor Price said that in the past two years of his life Miss Rutherford had suffered from mental instability. For a number of years until 1977 she had been in a flat shared with a Mrs Valerie Bort. "There was very close relationship between them," he said.

At the beginning of 1979 the relationship between the two women broke down, he said. Miss Rutherford then began to attend hospital for mental problems as a voluntary patient.

Mrs Bort had kept in touch with Miss Rutherford, and when she saw her early this year she was aware she had become friendly with Mr Sherwood, also known as John Preacher.

"On the day of Miss Rutherford's death, Mrs Bort went to the flat where Miss Rutherford was staying and was left by Sherwood. She saw Miss Rutherford was in a poor mental state and was crying," Mr Tudor Price said.

Strover was also in the flat. "There appeared to have been some interrogation going on. Mrs Bort was distressed by what she saw and was taken out by Sherwood, who advised her, as she left, to read the scriptures," he said.

Later that day Mr Sherwood, Mrs Bort and Miss Rutherford attended a prayer meeting at the Pentecostal Church, Edmonton. "That was the last time she was seen alive," Mr Tudor Price said. The next day both men went to Edmonton police station, he said.

The trial continues today.

Three unions face TUC suspension as talks on Grain peace formula collapse

From Donald Macintyre, Labour Reporter, Brighton

Three unions were still facing possible suspension from the TUC last night as an initiative aimed at reaching a compromise settlement over the Isle of Grain dispute collapsed.

The three unions which resisted the TUC's formula for settling the dispute had been in informal contacts with the General and Municipal Workers Union, representing the original liggers at the town's £550m power station site, in the hope of resolving inter-union conflict.

The issue now appears to await the general council meeting on September 24, to which the three dissident unions have been summoned under Rule 13 to explain their rejection of the TUC formula.

The breakdown of the delicate peace moves disappointed

ministers who have been monitoring the dispute. They have long been worried at the implications for national strike action in progress to harmonize pay structures on big construction sites in a way that would avoid the damaging disputes which have arisen on previous projects.

Mr John Baldwin, general secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers' Construction Section, which among several other unions had members working as substitute liggers at the site, indicated yesterday that he had been told at a high level that no compromise could be reached outside the TUC formula.

That formula, in the view of Mr Baldwin's union, the AUEW's Engineering Services Board, and the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union, fails to give the job protection for the substitute liggers which the three unions have been seeking.

Diver died after choking

Miss Ruth Mulford, who died while diving off a wreck of a Tudor warship off Solent, Hampshire, choked after vomiting into her mask, an inquest was told yesterday.

Dr Bruce Addis, a pathologist, said Miss Mulford died from asphyxia due to vomiting. He could find no reason for her being sick. "Because she had a mask on the vomit went into her air passages and then into her lungs," he said.

A verdict of death by misadventure was recorded at the inquest at Gosport, Hampshire, on Miss Mulford, aged 21, of Tilehurst, Reading, who was working as a volunteer diver on the wreck of the sixteenth century Mary Rose, King Henry VIII's warship.

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New Liberal strategy aims at full employment

By Our Political Staff

The Liberal Party's economic strategy for the future gave the site to the Government's propaganda that there was "no alternative" to its monetarist policies. Mr Richard Weinwright, MP for Colne Valley, said yesterday at the launching of the party's new discussion paper, *Full Employment Without Inflation*.

The Liberal Party alone offered a coherent policy for the future, based on the recognition that the new technological revolution in world markets could provide a basis for a more decentralized society if government seized the opportunity, the paper said.

The paper is the interim report of the party's Economic Policy Working Group, chaired by Mr John Pardoe, former MP for Cornwall North, which looked for a policy for economic, industrial and social development that did not depend on continued economic growth or conserved energy and preserved the environment.

The paper accepts that the world may have entered a prolonged period of economic slowdown and envisages a more decentralized society brought about by new technology.

Given the right provision of telecommunications, an increasing amount of work currently done in the manufacturing sector in large factories can be performed at local world centres or even at home, the paper says. "Liberals who believe that small is beautiful and want to create a decentralized society should press for the urgent implementation of government guidance and control in this field".

Liberals would establish a new deal aimed at getting full employment and conserving raw materials, energy and manufactured goods.

That would include:

A national fund to be established with the help of North Sea oil revenue building up to an income of £10,000m a year to fund job creation schemes linked to environmental projects.

Operations would be administered by regional and local authorities, and would be run on a moveable break-even basis after allowing for subsidies assessed on the basis of cost-benefit analysis.

The national fund or authority should be able to guarantee index-linked borrowing at low real rates of interest which could be attractive to the pension funds and insurance companies and help finance large regional or national schemes, such as the Severn barrage.

Private industry and agriculture should receive generous tax relief on a similar range of projects. Individuals should be able to offset any dividends or interest against tax up to an agreed limit.

By Our Local Government Correspondent

Southwark Borough Council has been given government approval to acquire a Thames-side site for mixed development to include a new Globe theatre.

Confirming a computer-purchase order, Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, agreed with the findings of a public inquiry and dismissed an appeal by a local community group

for housing on previous projects.

Mr John Baldwin, general secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers' Construction Section, which among several other unions had members working as substitute liggers at the site, indicated yesterday that he had been told at a high level that no compromise could be reached outside the TUC formula.

The compromise, an outline of which had begun to emerge in discussions in Brighton over the past few days, apparently envisaged GMWU liggers working on the power station's Unit 3, while the substitute liggers continued for the time being on Unit 1.

It is believed that that would have been acceptable to the GMWU, whose inspector, Mr Norman Ashworth, the industry inspector, decided that the location was unsuitable for the Post-Office telephone network.

The breakdown of the delicate peace moves disappointed

Journalists vote to strike over London payment

By a Staff Reporter

Journalists on London weekly newspapers yesterday voted to strike in support of a demand for an increase in their London pay allowance. If endorsed by an emergency committee of the National Union of Journalists tomorrow, the strike is expected to start early next week and to affect nearly 50 titles.

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Her body was seen just beneath the surface by her fiancé, Mr Steven Dudley, who called the dive. The diving safety boat arrived and she was given artificial respiration but was found to be dead on arrival at hospital.

Mr Dudley said that before the dive Miss Mulford had eaten only a small breakfast and had not complained that she was feeling unwell.

Mr Michael Baker, the coroner, said the diving system used on the wreck was satisfactory.

The Prince of Wales, is president of the Mary Rose Trust, who had himself dived to the wreck, sent a telegram of sympathy to Miss Mulford's family when she died.

Constable Chapman, aged 35, of Cooligdale Avenue, Chingford, east London, has denied stealing clothing worth £1,159 from the Fenchurch Street branch of the Austin Reed chain, when he went to investigate a break-in.

He separated the suits and coats from his own clothing by putting a plastic cleaner bag between them, he told the court. The clothing was found later, the same day, by senior detectives who visited his house with a search warrant.

He told the jury he did not see any sailing while he was at Austin Reed's shop. But he

If the strike goes ahead, it is likely that several newspapers will be produced by journalists who are not members of the NUJ.

Titles which could be affected by the strike include the *Kensington Post*, the *South London Press*, the *Kentish Times* and the *Slough Evening Mail*.

Pools win of £750,000 shared by 13 workers

Thirteen mill-workers from Birkenhead, Merseyside, yesterday shared a pools win of £750,000. The men formed their syndicate six weeks ago.

Clerks and typists bombarded with air particles in study of human reactions

Headaches declined and alertness rose after office tests

By David Nicholson-Lord

The open-plan offices of a big insurance company were recently subjected to an unusual experiment. For three hours yesterday, 120 clerks, typists and accountants were exposed to ionized air particles. For the first hour, there was a steady flow of negative ions, with a changeover to positive ions for the second hour.

The experiment was designed to test the effects of negative ions on the atmosphere, which have been claimed to have beneficial effects on health.

The university's research director, Dr Alan Hawkins, said yesterday: "The results are encouraging, though we have to be careful about drawing conclusions."

The experiment was the first in a series of trials conducted by Surrey University into the properties of negative ions, or the particles which have been claimed to have beneficial effects.

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HOME NEWS

British air defences to be modernized in £100m programme

From Arthur Reed

Air Correspondent

Britain's air defences against attack by enemy fighters and bombers are to be modernized with equipment costing £100 million which was announced at the Farnborough Air Show yesterday.

The money is to be spent over the next five years on improved communications and data systems which will shorten response time for intercepting fighters when an incoming enemy is spotted on radar.

Airborne early warning systems in RAF Nimrod aircraft able to see 200 miles beyond the ground horizon will flash warning messages over digital links to "computerized ground-control centres as far apart as northern Scotland and southern England".

As defending fighters all over Britain and in Northern Europe will be able to see the exact battle picture.

The contract was won from Nato by a consortium called UKADGE formed by Marconi and Plessey of Britain, Hughes Aircraft of the United States, and Thomson-CSF of France.

They outbid another consortium formed of companies from the United States, France and Holland.

Mr Emmett Burnell, chief executive officer of UKSL, a company owned by Marconi, Plessey and Hughes, said at Farnborough that the contract would bring work to factories in Chelmsford, Leicester, Gateshead, Addlestone and Liverpool.

It had been won despite fierce international competition. 52 companies were invited to tender.

Ironically, all that new defence technology could be rapidly overtaken by another new weapon on display at Farnborough, a high-energy laser.

Ulster bomb injures four sleeping children

From Christopher Thomas

Belfast

Four children were injured in a bomb attack on a Roman Catholic family in north Belfast yesterday.

The latest gun has moved far beyond the realms of fantasy. Senior USAF officers at the show said yesterday that it had already been tested in a wind tunnel and had shot down an unpiloted drone aircraft.

As proof, they produced a piece of manila, one of the borders needed in production, with a jagged hole burned through it and the charred nose cone of a Sidewinder missile.

Boys had been hit by laser beams during recent tests in a wind tunnel in the United States, they said.

The next stage in the USAF research programme is to incorporate lasers on aircraft.

Such a system is planned for KC135, based on the Boeing 707 airliner, is already flying.

It will shortly have a laser beam fitted to it, a baleful, searing eye in a swirling ring.

It will focus on enemy intruders whether aircraft or missile, and the USAF hopes, blast them out of the sky.

Enemy aircraft should have little hope of escape, for the laser covers a mile in six millionths of a second. There is no need for the operator to track his aim to intercept.

He will simply point directly at the target. However, supernaturally it is travelling, and be sure to direct him.

This is the first time the Americans have confirmed in public that they are well advanced with "death rays".

If the work is successful, it could revolutionize warfare and produce a radical revision of tactics on the part of Russian and other potential enemy air forces.

Where the jobs are: Signs of decline in a 'boom-town' Demand for skill is falling sharply

By Nicholas Timmins

SloUGH, staffed with light industry, with a High Street that calls itself the "Golden Mile", with superb communications and the jobs of Heathrow on its doorstep, like to think of itself as "Boomers' Slough". Posters in the local Jobcentre proclaim: "There's a bright future in the town."

But for Slough's 2,852 unemployed, 472 of whom are school-leavers, the words have a certain irony. Even in the prosperous South-east, deepening recession and rising unemployment are being felt.

Not that the case should be overstated. Unemployment is a mere 3.7 per cent, less than half the national average of 8.3 per cent, and only a fraction of the figure for real blackspots such as Hartlepool, with 15.9 per cent or Strabane in Northern Ireland with 27.5 per cent.

In July last year, Slough's unemployed totalled 1,471, with 1,321 registered vacancies, almost one for every person unemployed. Last month, the ratio had fallen sharply to one to ten, with 260 jobs on the job centre's books for the 2,862 out of work.

Mrs Ros Sutton, the district manager, says there are still jobs more or less available, but not for everyone, that is the point. She had shared her share of hard-to-fill vacancies; the difficulty is fast disappearing, and more and more employers are cancelling vacancies that they had previously notified.

Hormone imbalance found in violent offenders

By Peter Evans

Home Affairs Correspondent

A campaign to find a quarter of a million "missing" teenage voters has been started by the Home Office and the British Youth Council.

Posters and radio and television reminders will be aimed at the estimated 270,000 young people in England and Wales who fail to register on the electoral roll and so lose their vote.

It is directed particularly at those teenagers who will turn 18 during the life of the next register (February 16, 1981) to February 15, 1982) and so make them eligible for their first vote at 18.

Mr Leon Brittan, Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office, welcoming the campaign, said: "We are anxious to impress upon young people that they themselves can make the effort to ensure that they are entered on the registration form when it is delivered to their household, and that they should also check the electors' lists or draft register on display locally to see that they have been included."

"By failing to register, many young people are losing the basic democratic right to vote and their first opportunity actively to participate in civic affairs."

Draft copies of the register go on display from November 27 in local council offices, libraries and main post offices. Teenagers not on the list should get in touch with the electoral registration office of their district council or London borough.

Cow details train

A good train was detailed early yesterday when it took a cow on board in Gloucestershire. Eddie, a 10-year-old express-hair-cum-in-a-hat of 20 cows died by killing eight. The train was condemned.

Hospital waiting list figures said to have little meaning

By Robin Young

Consumer Affairs Correspondent

Published figures for hospital waiting lists have little meaning. Consumers' Association says in this month's issue of *Which?*, published today.

Figures for the number waiting for in-patient treatment, about 300,000 at present, are popular with politicians but not useful, the magazine says, because they give no indication how long patients have been waiting for treatment.

Which? says that if details of the numbers admitted to hospitals within one, six or 12



A visitor admiring blooms yesterday at the Royal National Rose Society's autumn show in London. The show continues today. Results, page 16.

Measures to ease sale of council homes

By Our Local Government Correspondent

The Government yesterday announced measures to help people who have bought council homes at a discount and then wish to sell them because they need to move to another area.

The measures are in a new general consent for the disposal of land and houses by local authorities in England, other than under the right-to-buy provisions of the Housing Act.

Explaining the details, Mr John Stanley, Minister for Housing and Construction, said under previous consents council owners who bought their homes at a discount were required to offer them back to the council at the original purchase price for up to eight years after the purchase.

"This could represent a significant impediment to purchasers who found they needed to move for employment or other reasons during the eight-year period," he said.

Under the new consent, purchasers will be able to sell their homes at the current market value but they will be required to repay the value of their discount on a sliding scale, diminishing by one-fifth a year during the first five years after the purchase.

Another consent, dealing with the sale of empty houses and flats, will enable a council to sell at discount to someone who wants to move into its area to work.

The first consent applies to discretionary sales of houses and flats by councils. For example, vacant dwellings or dwellings excluded from the right to buy, our Political Staff writes.

Under the second consent, local authorities can offer a discount of up to 30 per cent on vacant houses and flats to anyone with a firm offer of regular employment in the local authority area in which the house or flat is situated, or in any neighbouring authority, the Minister said.

Insurance for teachers assaulted by pupils

By Frances Gibb

general secretary, said: "Lucky most cases are not very grave."

There were cases, he said, of teachers being hit with metal chairs or being punched against brick walls. One teacher's skull was fractured by two former pupils who had returned to visit the school.

It was not that the number of cases was rising, he said, but that juvenile crime and violence in general were on the increase.

"Most football hooligans are of school age, and there is no reason to suppose they behave any better during the week than when on the terraces."

The trouble was made worse because the range of sanctions

open to teachers for dealing with disruption in the class had narrowed, and the use of some sanctions came under constant review.

Unlike most employers, local authorities and the police were unwilling to help teachers in pursue prosecutions because of evidence difficulties, and such cases were increasingly left to the union to fight.

A further obstacle was that the courts never awarded damages against a juvenile unless the parents had encouraged or facilitated the assault, for instance, by providing a weapon.

Obviously that does not happen in 99 out of 100 cases. But if a teacher has had four front

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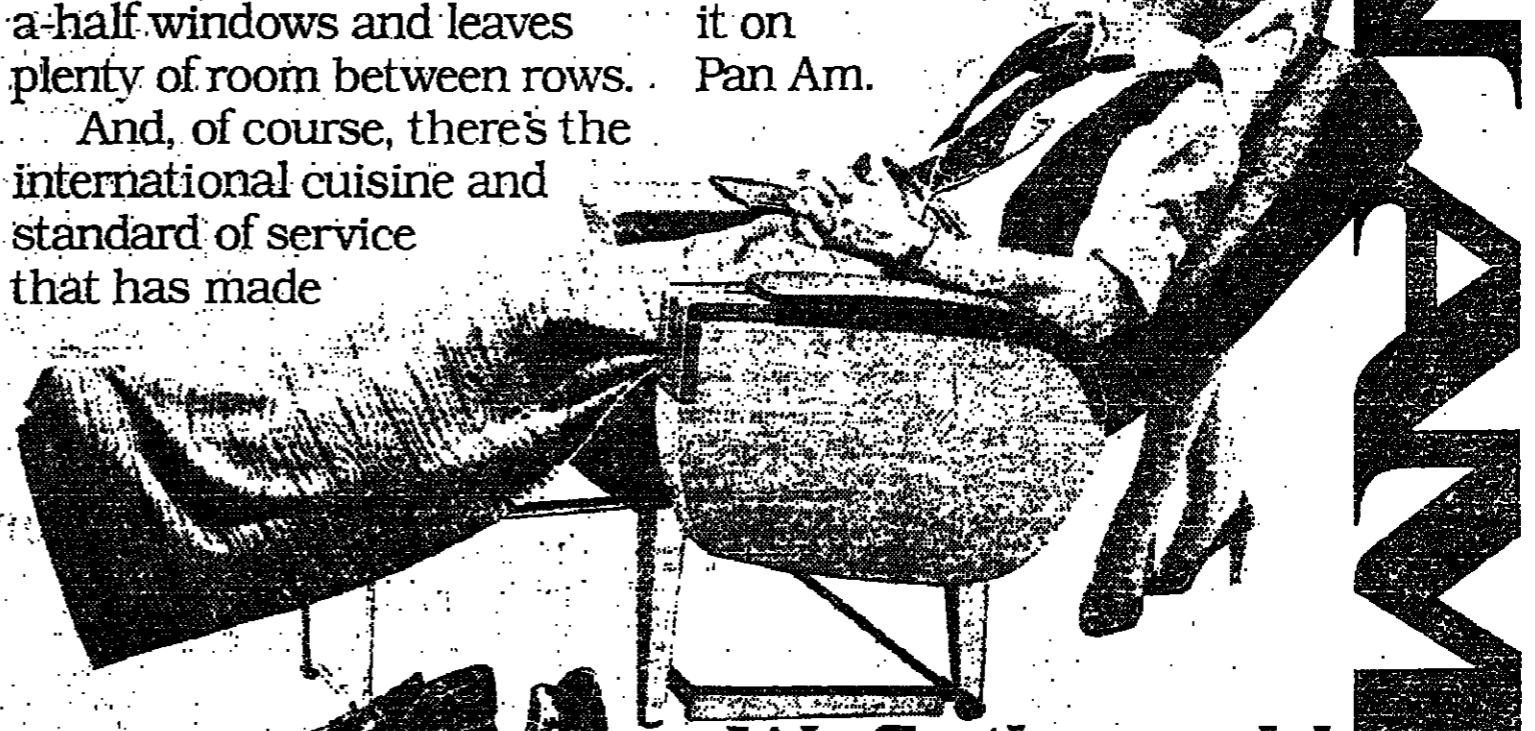
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HOME NEWS

Independent schools getting more pupils despite spiralling fees

From Richard Ford,

Oxford.
More parents are sending children to independent schools and paying ever-rising fees despite high inflation and the economic recession.

Indeed, many headmasters of independent schools believe that the trend is because the economic climate is forcing big cuts in state education.

Many of them are baffled about how parents are finding the money to pay hundreds of pounds a term. Most heads accept that in many families the wife works just to pay school fees.

Mr Timothy Bowles, chairman of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools, which is in conference at Christ Church, Oxford, said yesterday: "Our biggest problem is independent schools is the continual upward spiral of the fees."

"To cope with inflation and to maintain our standards and pay our staff the Burnham scale we are able to put up our fees three times a year if need be."

"Up to now parents have been able to pay these increases, but for how much longer? There are signs that many are finding it increasingly difficult. The remarkable thing is that so far the recession does not seem to have had any effect on us."

One of their duties was to keep fees down without endangering the standards that parents paid for. "But we ought to be asking ourselves: Are our high standards becoming too expensive for parents to afford?"

There was great buoyancy in the association, although members were worried about inflation. The number of pupils is still small; this year was a record of 76,653 compared with 72,000 six years ago.

He rejected criticism that the schools were elitist. "Talk about class is just nonsense. We get children from every background."

One of the debates taking place during the conference is how the independent schools

can share their facilities with the state sector and local community.

In some areas like Bristol and Harrow, such cooperation is well advanced.

Mr Bowles added: "At a local level we should make efforts to get to know the headmasters and teachers of the state schools and show them that we are part of the education system of the country."

In his chairman's address to the conference, Mr Bowles said independent schools should help parents in disciplining their children by setting high standards of conduct. It was an uphill struggle for schools and teachers if the parents did not back them up.

Blaming parents for spoiling their children, Mr Bowles, who is headmaster of Bramcote School, Gamston, Nottinghamshire, said that as a result of parents failing to discipline their children, young people were less obedient and more used to getting away with many things at home.

"Standards of discipline, of manners, of courtesy, have dropped alarmingly among the young. Schools are always the first to get the blame when children misbehave, and of course often they are not blameless. But the influence of the home is paramount."

Parents today, he went on, were not prepared to lay down the law and they over-indulged their children absurdly.

He suggested that boarding schools could help parents of day pupils by telling them what time boarders went to bed.

"It is a powerful weapon, enabling the parents of day pupils to get them to bed at the proper time, a small example of the school's influence reaching into the home," he said.

At his school, where 165 pupils pay £740 term to board or £30 as day pupils, Mr Bowles insists that a eight-year-old is in bed with the lights out by 7.15 pm, a 10-year-old by 7.45, and a 11-year-old by 8 pm.

Fears that more people face fuel disconnection

By a Staff Reporter

Rising fuel prices and a tougher approach by electricity boards will lead to growing numbers of poor people being disconnected from supplies this winter in contravention of the agreed code of practice, it was predicted yesterday.

Mr Paul Lewis, chairman of the Right to Fuel campaign, called for powers of disconnection to be taken away from the fuel supply boards and vested in the courts.

Disconnections have risen by a third in the past year and with electricity price increases outstripping the rise in earnings, unemployment and social security benefits, the trend was likely to worsen.

The intention of the code was to prevent disconnection wherever possible but it certainly is not doing that any longer, he said. "It is becoming a routine matter for boards to cut off consumers for non-payment of bills, which means that procedures will increasingly be ignored."

Mr Lewis' criticisms follow the disconnection by the London Electricity Board (LEB) earlier this week of Mr Dennis Buckle, aged 31, of south London, who is blind.

Tourism could help jobless, councils toldBy Christopher Warman
Local Government Correspondent

Local authorities should pay greater attention to the many job opportunities offered by tourism, Mr Michael Montague, chairman of the English Tourist Board, said in Skegness yesterday.

"In these difficult times local authorities are understandably concerned with reduced budgets and spending cuts, but we seriously suggest that they consider the positive side of things by looking at the opportunities for obtaining income and creating jobs that tourism may offer them."

Factory workers vote to take £10 wages cut

By Craig Seton

Workers at a factory in Weymouth, Dorset, have voted overwhelmingly to take a £10 a week cut in wages in an attempt to prevent its threatened closure in December.

The 260 workers at Kenway, which makes small blenders and mixers, made their offer to management yesterday after a shop floor vote in which 35 employees opposed the move.

The workforce, all members of the Transport and General Workers' Union, had been told that the factory, a subsidiary of Thorn Domestic Appliances, would close in December because of substantially reduced demand because of the recession.

Mr Frank Drakos, the managing director, said yesterday that the workforce would have to wait several days before the main company decided what to do about their "marvellous" gesture.

He said: "Labour costs were not behind the decision to close the factory. It is the general

Hunt by Nato ships after 'Mayday' call

Five Nato warships and a Royal Navy submarine were diverted to search for a fishing boat said to be on fire in the Channel yesterday after one of them, the Canadian frigate Fraser, picked up a "Mayday" distress call.

They were joined by two lifeboats, two Royal Navy helicopters and an RAF Nimrod.

The search was abandoned yesterday evening after no trace had been found of the vessel apart from an unidentified floating liferaft cover.

The distress signal which sounded "garbled" gave the boat's name as the Dragonfly.

The only fishing vessel of that name was found to be safely in harbour at the time.

The general council fully en-

trusted those to take the fight against the cost-cutting measures which had been introduced by the government to the British economy.

Mr David Bassett, chairman of the TUC Economic Committee, said: "We must be prepared to defend our right to a decent standard of living and to oppose any further attacks on our rights and welfare services."

He appealed to the members to mobilize their own strength to reduce the cost-cutting measures which had been introduced by the government to the British economy.

Mr Bassett accused companies of being the biggest purchasers of foreign goods and exhorted trade unionists to take the fight against the cost-cutting measures which had been introduced by the government to the British economy.

He said: "The situation in Weymouth is desperate. There are no jobs to go to. The Government is saying that people are pricing themselves out of jobs because of strikes and high pay, but it is completely untrue in this case. We have wonderful industrial relations."

There were 1,319 people employed in Weymouth and Portland in July, 63 per cent of the workforce, with only 155 vacancies listed.

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Mrs Peggy White, the union's convenor at Kenway, said that average earnings at the factory were about £60 a week and the workforce, 75 per cent of them women, had overwhelmingly decided that even after such a sacrifice they would be better off than on the dole.

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He said: "Labour costs were not behind the decision to close the factory. It is the general

introduction of a new code of practice for the protection of workers' health and safety at work, which has been agreed by the TUC and the CBI.

It is intended to give the code effect by 1982, when it will be implemented by the Health and Safety Commission.

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WEST EUROPE

France bans neo-Nazi extremists and tightens entry rules

From Ian Murray

Paris, Sept. 3.—The French Cabinet decided today to break up the Federation d'Action National (Fédé) European (Fane), the extreme right-wing neo-Nazi group.

Fane is known to have been

in contact with Signor Marco Attia, the young far-right wing militant who was arrested in Nice after the bomb attack on Bologna railway station in July in which 84 people died, and has been charged with theft and forgery. His extradition hearing is due on Friday.

Paul-Louis Durand, the young Paris police inspector suspended early last month in connection with his flagrant activities, is one of Fane's leaders.

M. Tiboutier, the president of the Israeli Consulate of Nice, said in a radio interview today that 67 prominent Jews living in the Alpes Maritimes had received death threats or abusive anonymous calls in recent months. He alleged that Fane was involved in the calls and that Jewish organizations were "convinced" the threats could be carried out.

The Cabinet decision was taken after a report by M. Christian Bonnet, the Minister of the Interior, on the group's activities. The decision was based on a law of 1972 which proscribes combat groups and private armies "which provoke armed demonstrations in the streets" and which "provoke racial discrimination, hatred or violence to any person or group of people because of their origin".

A subsequent law of 1972 sets out fines of up to 300,000 francs (£30,000) and prison sentences of up to a year for provoking discrimination, "hated or violence".

The leader of Fane, M. Marc Frederiksen, is to be tried on September 19 for publishing in the group's magazine articles which are alleged to have incited racial hatred.

M. Frederiksen, who is 44 and a bank employee, founded the group in 1966. He claims to have 60 militant members in Paris and a further 200 in the provinces and admits having been in contact with Signor Attia.



Tony Veronese, face darkened by coal dust, after visiting a mine in the Ruhr district yesterday.

Gaullist 'barons' back Debré candidature

From Charles Hargrove

Paris, Sept. 3.—The cautious but clear support given on television yesterday to M. Michel Debré, the former Prime Minister and guardian of Gaullist orthodoxy, by M. Jacques Chaban-Delmas, the president of the National Assembly, marks the political return after the August poll-day hiatus.

It also heightens the suspense in political circles and in the press as to whether M. Jacques Chirac, the Gaullist Party leader, will declare himself a candidate in next year's presidential elections. M. Olivier Guichard, a trusted adviser and minister of General de Gaulle, has also come out in favour of M. Debré.

M. Chaban-Delmas is a long-standing friend of M. Debré. Their political outlook is different: the president of the National Assembly, the father of the "new society," a precursor of the reformist policy of President Giscard d'Estaing, M. Debré is the impassioned defender of the Gaullist tradition of grandeur which, in his view, has got lost in the sands of Giscardian indecisiveness and liberalism.

But they share a common loyalty to the general's policies and a Gaullist view that it is not sacred as it should be by M. Chirac. Nor has M. Chaban-Delmas, whom M. Debré backed in 1974 as the Gaullist candidate for the presidency, forgotten that it was M. Chirac's desecration to M. Giscard d'Estaing that ruined whatever chances he had of winning the elections.

In his broadcast yesterday, M. Chaban-Delmas said M. Debré's

Soupcon of hostility clears table

From Patricia Clough

The West German election campaign hit a new low today when a dinner for the country's 12 interior ministers had to be cancelled after Herr Gerold Tandler, the Bavarian minister,

asked his Christian Democratic colleagues not to sit at the same table as Herr Gerhard Baum, the Free Democrat Federal Minister.

Herr Baum recently took part in a public debate with Herr Horst Mahler, a former member of the Baader-Meinhof terrorist group who has repented and, on being released from jail, returned to normal life.

M. Debré's decision to contest the election in order to give the widest possible publicity to the ideas he has been tirelessly defending for the past six years has been a blow to M. Chirac by threatening to divide the Gaullist movement in next year's poll if M. Chirac stands himself.

The fact that M. Debré has won the support of two of the most prominent "barons" of the party is evidence of the depth of the old guard's continued support against the party leader who swerved from the Gaullist line in 1974 and again in 1976 when he ceased to be President Giscard d'Estaing's Prime Minister.

At the moment, poll predictions in the latest issue of the newspaper *Le Monde* show that M. Debré stands at present 18 per cent, M. Chirac is several lengths ahead of any of his competitors, Gaullist or otherwise.

He has the support of 37 per cent of those expressing voting intentions, against 19 per cent to M. Michel Rodat, if he goes into battle for the Socialists.

It is 18 per cent for M. François Mitterrand, if it should be he; 11 per cent for M. Chirac; and 5 per cent for M. Debré.

But 5 per cent is a substantial slice for an independent candidate, unsupported by any party, when the outcome can be, in 1974, depend on less than one point.

Wartime poison dump dug up

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The West Berlin police have dug up poison crystals on the site of a factory which helped to produce chemical warfare agents for Hitler's army, a spokesman said today.

He said a special police unit, sent in to start excavations after the "chemical" dump had been discovered in June, removed several tonnes of contaminated earth from the site. The arsenic-type chemicals were apparently buried at the end of the Second World War.

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OVERSEAS

Reagan mistakes give Democratic Party campaign a good start

From David Gross
Washington, Sept 3

For the third day running President Carter took his re-election campaign outside Washington today and sought to depict his Republican opponent Mr Ronald Reagan as a politician who lived in the past.

More than 100,000 children to 10,000 adults and paying little heed to economic recessions. Indeed, many independent that the trend was upward sp

"To cop maintain pay our scale we a scale three

US Elections



During this, the first formal week of the presidential campaign, the President had moved off to a confident start in his electioneering largely thanks to his opponent's mistakes.

After a day of criticism from all quarters, he had to turn his back on Mr Carter and the Ku Klux Klan. Mr Reagan last night issued a statement of retreat, reinterpreting his remarks had been "misinterpreted".

Mr Reagan's political advisers are particularly concerned about the ease with which their candidate manages to misinterpret his off-the-cuff remarks. They had hoped to be able to focus the opening of Mr Reagan's campaign on President Carter's record rather than on the stumbles of their own man.

Cultural Revolution sentences quashed

Peking, Sept 3—Chinese courts have reexamined 94 per cent of the 1.2 million criminal cases tried during the Cultural Revolution between 1966 and 1976 and rehabilitated 266,000 people who were unjustly prosecuted or sentenced.

By a 5-to-4 majority, the Supreme People's Court in autumn but Mr Jiang gave no details. He again urged that the courts be allowed to work "without interference from outside", a reference to the wide powers wielded by some party committees over judiciary bodies.

Meanwhile, Mr Huang Huoqin, the supreme procurator, said that more than 10,000 criminal cases implicating state officials had been brought before the authorities since the start of the year.

He told the Congress that this figure was based on partial statistics provided by 24 of China's 27 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities.

At the time when George V was blasting from his howdah,

it included 4,000 cases of embezzlement and 3,000 cases of fraud or making false charges. About 7,000 cases had been settled, Mr Huang said.

He mentioned two highly publicized disasters which occurred last November: the collapse of the Bohai oil rig in the Bohai Gulf and a gas explosion in a mine in north China. Those responsible have been or soon will be tried. Mr Song Zhenming, the Oil Minister, was recently dismissed in the wake of the Bohai affair. Agence France-Presse.

Mr Karamanlis pays visit to Romania

From Our Correspondent

Athens, Sept 3

President Karamanlis of Greece flew to Bucharest today for a three-day official visit at the invitation of President Ceausescu of Romania.

Observers here see the visit in the light of Mr Karamanlis's concern for friendly relations and cooperation in the Balkans.

He is to visit Bulgaria next month and Yugoslavia in November.

He made a similar tour as Prime Minister in the spring of 1979, and later that year visited Moscow. There is not much optimism in Athens about concrete results from this new round of Balkan visits.

Church call for more black clergy

From Ray Kennedy

Johannesburg, Sept 3

Representatives of two million Roman Catholics in southern Africa have called for urgent implementation of a commitment made three years ago to change the situation by which 80 per cent of the clergy are white while 80 per cent of the lay members are black.

They declare at the end of a three-day meeting at Hammanstral, near Pretoria, that the Church should identify itself more closely with the poor, the oppressed and the suffering.

The meeting was attended by 50 bishops and priests, members of religious orders and laymen from South Africa, Swaziland, Botswana and South-West Africa (Namibia).

It was the first inter-diocesan pastoral consultation held by the Church in southern Africa in keeping with the decisions of the Second Vatican Council.

Its recommendations will be forwarded to the next full session of the Southern African Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference in February. Bishops at the meeting said the Feb-

ter's decision to open his election campaign in the southern town of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, had given birth to and was "the parent body" of the Ku Klux Klan.

His statement immediately came under heavy fire from Mr Carter and other southern politicians as a slur on the reputation of the whole southern part of the country. In any case, they pointed out, Mr Reagan had his facts wrong once again, since the Klan had been founded elsewhere in the South.

In a statement issued by his campaign staff, Mr Reagan said he was "greatly disturbed" about efforts to make the Ku Klux Klan an issue in the campaign. "I also regret that certain remarks I made yesterday are being misinterpreted to mean something that was never intended."

Mr Reagan said he had intended "no inference that Mr Carter was in any way sympathetic to the Klan and in no way did I intend to disparage the city of Tuscaloosa or the state of Alabama. Nor do I believe there is any place for the Klan in the hearts of the people in the South."

The furor over Mr Reagan's original remark was described today by Mr Howard Baker, the Republican leader of the Senate, as a "tempest in a teapot". Predictably, however, Mr Robert Byrd, the Democratic leader of the Senate, was more critical. It appeared that Mr Reagan stayed "busy trying to explain his gaffes", Mr Byrd said. "He makes one step forward and two steps back," he added.

Mr Reagan's political advisers are particularly concerned about the ease with which their candidate manages to misinterpret his off-the-cuff remarks. They had hoped to be able to focus the opening of Mr Reagan's campaign on President Carter's record rather than on the stumbles of their own man.

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After a day of criticism from all quarters, he had to turn his back on Mr Carter and the Ku Klux Klan. Mr Reagan last night issued a statement of retreat, reinterpreting his remarks had been "misinterpreted".

There was no sign that his record contrasted his own appearance in the economically ailing industrial North with Mr Carter's.



King George V on a tiger shoot. After the aristocrats came the package holiday hunters with kills almost guaranteed.

The tiger is saved from extinction after successful Indian wildlife programme

From Trevor Fishlock

Delhi, Sept 3

On this day Lord Durham, Sir Derek Keppel and Sir Henry McMahon killed between them seven tigers and a bear, making a total bag of 10 tigers, bear and a rhinoceros, a wonderful day's sport. The King killed his twenty-first tiger. The total bag for the 10 days was 39 tigers, 17 rhinoceros, of which the King killed eight, and four bears, of which the King killed one.

The King was George V, and the extract is from the official report of his visit to India in 1911, a time when game was plentiful, safe and big-game hunting in its heyday.

Fortunately India applied the brakes just in time. A wildlife conference in Delhi in 1969 declared the tiger an endangered species and tiger shooting was banned the next year. The hunting companies were distinguished, and the ban was incorporated in a protection law of 1972. This also imposed a framework of conservation in India, obliging each state in the union to set up a wildlife board with conservation units.

What nearly wiped it out was a combination of the rapid growth of package-holiday tiger-hunting, with kills almost guaranteed, the Western desire for tiger-skins answered by large-scale poaching, and the destruction of tiger-forests for agricultural and industrial purposes.

At the time when George V was blasting from his howdah, the reserves provide a home for 711 tigers. But more than three-quarters of the tiger population still lives outside reserves. The latest census puts the population at 3,015; an increase of one third.

When we started, there was good reason to believe that the tiger was on the way to becoming a memory. Mr B. R. Koppiker, director of Project Tiger, says: "Now it has a future. In my view the tiger is not extinct."

The tigers of India are counted over two or three days by rangers and foresters who divide sections of forest between them and search for signs. Tiger pugmarks are as distinctive as fingerprints and experienced rangers know the marks of the tigers in their section. On finding the marks they make a tracing of them on glass and then transfer this to paper. Thus a record is made of each tiger's print which can readily be compared with others to prevent double counting.

Project Tiger (of which the steering committee chairman is Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister) employs 700 people and is funded by the Indian Government and the World Wildlife Fund.

In the reserves we reestablish and develop a complete environment for tigers. We have to ensure that there is enough forest cover and water, and a large enough population of other animals for tigers to prey on; and these animals in turn need grass and other vegetation.

The development of water resources also benefits people in the district," Mr Koppiker said.

Rangers and radio communications have gone a long way to protecting tigers from poachers; and there are now very few instances of disabled tigers running漫。

If the tiger has enough food, man is never off his menu". Mr Koppiker said. "I go through tiger areas without a gun because I trust the tiger. He is the greatest guardian walking the earth."

As the tiger population grows, the number of cattle killings outside some of the reserves increases. The tiger is looking for more living room. To prevent congestion and trouble, some tiger families may be transported to areas where there are few tigers or none. In more of the forests of India the tiger will be burning bright.

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Reinhold Messner's solo Everest ascent acclaimed

By Ronald Faux

The achievement of Signor Reinhold Messner, the Italian mountaineer who climbed Everest alone and without oxygen, according to agency reports from China, was described yesterday as "absolutely outstanding" by Mr Chris Bonington, the British climber.

The solo climb, he said, set Signor Messner even more firmly in the position of being the world's most formidable mountaineer.

Signor Messner set out on August 18 and reached the summit three days later along the north ridge route from Tibet where two British mountaineers Mallory and Irvine disappeared in 1924. He had first set up a small base camp near the foot of the ridge with his girl friend, an interpreter and a Chinese liaison officer.

His plan was to set up a bivouac camp around the ridge before attempting the summit.

The achievement is even more remarkable for happening during the monsoon period which normally brings impossible climbing conditions to the Everest region.

Signor Messner obtained permission to make the attempt during a visit to Peking last year. He discussed the likely conditions with climbers on early expeditions to the north side of Everest and worked out a theory that the monsoon storms that strike from India leave the north ridge of the mountain relatively sheltered.

This must have happened although the snow conditions he had feared would be avalanche prone.



Signor Messner: No oxygen.

He then climbed Manaslu with an Austrian expedition and Hinman Peak with Herr Peter Habler, an Austrian, with whom in 1970 Signor Messner made the first ascent of Everest without oxygen. Later the same year he again climbed Nanga Parbat, this time alone.

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Last year he led an expedition of six to K2, the second highest mountain in the world.

Signor Messner started his mountain climbing career when he was 12. He climbed his first Dolomites peak with his father at the age of five. He started climbing more seriously at the age of 12.

The telegram expressed confidence that a Finnish-Soviet relations would continue to improve.

The official statement said:

"The award to President Kekkonen of the Lenin Peace Prize a few months ago is a clear example of peaceful co-operation."

The telegram concluded:

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SPORT
Football

**HOME Albion lie
Inde low until
getti Regis sees
his chance
desp**

By Norman Fox

Football Correspondent

From Richar Leicester 0 West Bromwich 1 Oxford.

Breaking out at the end of a

more par Football League Cup second-round

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THEATRES

THE ARTS

Tosca

New Theatre, Cardiff

John Higgins

The Welsh National Opera have generally done admirably by Puccini, so it comes as a surprise to find that *Tosca* has been out of their repertory for some time now. The new production by John Copley, which opens the current season this Saturday, is still conceived to some of the last standards to be kept in the Welsh style.

At 45 it is a little perverse, then, to find in the scene designed

for Scarpia the stone designed

for the Duke in a state

of considerable decay. At con-

certs a couple of labours are

needed. *Tosca* is in the

church of St. Andrew's, Car-

daff, it is joined in a cor-

ner to Mary Magdalene, but

apparently restoring a slightly

ancient status with its exterior

baroque church.

Scarpia's apartments are dis-

tinctly scruffy, with a modest

dinner-table and a torture

chamber concealed behind a

massively stocked bookcase. "E

savvi" is a tall, tattered, natty

Romeo-like, improvable if he

lived in this state. The Castel

Saint Angelo is in the worst

condition of all, with scaffold

boards apparently around the

platforms (it is a new feature

in Act III). Tosca's room

is in the same state, under

the eaves. It is not exactly

convincing as a high security

prison for political prisoners,

but there is no lack of the

musical excitement which has

come to characterize nearly all

of the WNO's excursions into

the Italian repertory.

John Copley can claim

few marks for his endorsement

of the set. He can take

a lot of credit for his con-

stantly adroit handling of his

three principals. Surprisingly

he has never produced *Tosca* before, but he spent many hours working on Zeffirelli's mighty Covent Garden staging. The shadows of Zeffirelli and Callas, and they are two of the very best shadows in the business, are on stage in Cardiff, particularly in the portrayal of Tosca herself.

The first entry with the huge bouquet of flowers, the burgundy robe in the central act, the compulsive devotion which makes *Tosca* genuflect in church before even casting a glance at Cavaradossi; these are all the Callas trademarks. The Swedish soprano Helena Döse, in her WNO debut, creates a thoroughly credible character with her girlish piety, which even allows her to cross herself before leaping off the battlements at the end. The voice was uneven, thrilling when used at full stretch, but too often occluded in the softer passages. She and the conductor, Guido Ajmone-Marsan, appeared in the way different ideas about the way "Vissi d'arte" should go.

Vocally she was outclassed by her male companions. Kenneth Collins has for some time been one of the best Puccini tenors in the land; his voice is rare in having a consistent Italian timbre. His Cavaradossi is in every way outstanding from the fearless "Recondita armonia" through to the caressing "Lasciatemi" of "O dolci mani".

The Scarpia, Anthony Baldwin, is something of a discovery. Although he was born only a few miles up the valley in Merthyr, his career has been almost exclusively in Germany. Baldwin's Chief of Police looks a little like Pavarotti trying to play an evil role: stout, authoritative but not quite credible. He starts to sing. The passions are excellently focused and totally secure. After his Cardiff debut the WNO contracts should be out writing.

Some of the smaller roles were poorly taken including a shaggy Angelotti and a noisy and obtrusive Sacristan.

Guido Ajmone-Marsan began gradually calmed down, reserving the best playing until last, apart from some scrawny string sound in "O dolci mani". Visually the evening was dispiriting, but there was no lack of the musical excitement which has come to characterize nearly all of the WNO's excursions into

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Kenneth Collins (Cavaradossi) and Helene Doe (Tosca).

La Sylphide
Festival Hall

John Percival

For the last few days of their London season, Festival Ballet are giving Peter Schaufuss's enjoyable production of *La Sylphide*, as usual with several casts in the leading roles. Tuesday was the first time I managed to catch Elisabetta Teraust in the title part and Patrice Bart as James.

She is enchanting, an embodiment of the airy softness we associate with the romantic period. Especially attractive is the way she takes off in her springy jumps with no visible preparation, so that she evokes the illusion of flying. There is a delicate touch of humour, too, in the way she phrases the new solo which Schaufuss has added for the sash's width of stone bench was available. At the top of the vast arena, out of a starless black sky, a pair of Zambian drummers signalled the opening, and a lone Chinese girl, dressed in suit and spectacles, spreading stupefied wonder, did likewise in his own notation, and both, again, in the roles of counterpoint, were in harmony. Below, on the stage, Hong Kong dancers teased and taunted their dragon, and the Zambian dancers, their drums, and a combined Chinese and Cypriot orchestra played Benjamin Britten. It was an impressive Commonwealth overture.

Well over a hundred entries were submitted in the various categories of Drama, Documentary Features, Light entertainment, and the like. The Gold went to Going the Distance, the official Canadian film of the Commonwealth Games in Edmonton. It follows the story of eight athletes, the stress and expectation of competition, the triumph and the failure. It is a behind-the-scenes film, totally objective, and emotionally evocative. The Silver went to *The Last Tasmanian*, from Australia, a very close second, that chronicles the genocide of the Aborigines by white settlers in the nineteenth century. Shown together with *Manganin*, it would be a fitting memorial to a unique race.

Ivanhoe from L.W.T. won the Bronze: a film about the politi-

A warning of man's divine travesty

The Lighthouse
Moray House,
Edinburgh

Paul Griffiths

At a time when industrial sponsorship of the arts is still largely a matter of backing the proven, it is heartening to find Tennent Caledonian making it possible for the Edinburgh Festival to gamble annually on a new work. And it is a stroke of deserved good luck that their generosity should in this first year of the award have elicited a piece as surely successful as Maxwell Davies's chamber opera *The Lighthouse*, which was its first performance at Moray House Gymnasium on Tuesday night.

Like *The Martyrdom of St Magnus*, with which Davies inaugurated his own festival in Orkney three years ago, *The Lighthouse* is scored for a small cast and a pit orchestra consisting of an augmented Fife band.

Given in a building only a stone's throw from John Knox's house in Canongate, the opera is an indictment of the Puritan conscience and a dire warning, like a memento mori, of individual salvation.

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New Books

The plain dealer at home

The Letters of Evelyn Waugh

Edited by Mark Amory (Weidenfeld and Nicolson £14.95)

From Rich Oxford.

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sies the portrait established over the last eight years of the artist as a monster with a vicious and unwinking eye. After Evelyn Waugh and his *World* (1973), the biography and the Diaries there was, after all, more to say.

"She has her hair in a little bun at the back of her neck," he wrote to his great friend Lady Mary Lyons in 1935. "I am sure you will. You coming into the Church and won't know more knowledge than most people but what you cannot know until Tuesday is the delight of membership of the Household of having your chair at the table, of the place laid, the bed turned down, the familyickerings, of all Christendom." It is a particular joy for me to be able to welcome you home, who have known you in so many phases. Your prayers will be specially powerful this moment, so please pray for me.

Despite Waugh's stern and stinging exhortations to the contrary ("If you try to base your life and hopes on logical absurdities YOU WILL GO MAD"), his husband remained outside the door, not to say up the garden path. Both men were convinced that a devil was at work in the other, but Waugh in correspondence is never so disengaged and sure of himself as when writing about the Church. It is an assurance based upon careful teaching rather than dramatic revelation, and it is expressed in the vocabulary—joy, knowledge, love, trust, delight—and through the imagery of the fulfilled husband, father and family man.

The exchange with the Bertjens—one day I hope we can read their (separate) replies in full—is the most substantial in Mark Amory's splendid collection, but it is the tenderness of his letters to Laura Herbert from their first meeting ("a white mouse") and throughout their marriage, together with the happy mischief of those to his favourite daughter Margaret, which substantially mod-

ifies the portrait established over the last eight years of the artist as a monster with a vicious and unwinking eye. After Evelyn Waugh and his *World* (1973), the biography and the Diaries there was, after all, more to say.

"She has her hair in a little bun at the back of her neck," he wrote to his great friend Lady Mary Lyons in 1935. "It is not very tidy, and she is only 18 years old, virgin Catholic, quiet and astute. So it is difficult. I have not made much progress, yet except to pine away, I have not been able to find a way against her which pretending to help her at present.

He was 33, and the proposal, when it came, was in writing: "I have always tried to be nice to you and you may have got into your head that I am nice really, but that is all rot. It is only to you and for you." They married two years later and the only cloud over the marriage in this whole book is the suggestion at the wretched end of Laura's letter ("I simply am not interested in Bridge's God alone. Sadly, she seems to have decided she would never live up to his expectations of her, but without her reply, it is like watching a fast game of tennis from only one side of the court." He affected to believe her euphoria was pathological and almost wins the march with one ace after another, when she has the temerity to sink "one point: Heavenly 1948".

Most of the letters chosen by Mr. Amory are written to people for whom Waugh feels love, affection or professional respect. His correspondence with Graham Greene, Anthony Powell, Harold Acton, Lord David Cecil or George Orwell is a model of punctiliousness and honesty, particularly in disagreement. There are few letters from the Twenties: none at all to his great friend Alastair Graham, none to Father D'Arcy, who received him into the Church, nor to Teresa ("Baby") Jungman, with whom he fell deeply, and unfortunately, in love between the end of his first marriage and meeting Laura Herbert. These are serious gaps, some of which

may one day be closed, but there cannot now be many more.

With the publication of these letters it is possible to feel for the first time that Evelyn Waugh was primarily, and not just incidentally, a plain-dealing and honourable man. His celebrated boastfulness, his joy, in the misfortunes of others, his disgust with the world and himself which he is at pains to establish in the *Diaries* (never, originally, for publication) has not of course, been airbrushed away, and it is left off the leash from time to time. ("I visited Olivia Greene—star mark. She broke her arm writing a letter") but the overwhelming impression remains of a man whose scrupulous comic storytelling (see the appealing tale of the subaltern who blew up Lord Glasgow's trees) is matched here by a refinement of feeling, mainly towards the use of the English language but also towards other, particularly souls open to the Grace of God.

On the other hand, the poet had a point. Having apologized very nicely for bullying his husband, Waugh continues to Mrs Bertjens: "Would you like me to hear your first confession? It would be a great help to me in my work." *Helena* was on the stocks and Mrs Bertjens was already the model and dedicatee, but the Angelic could be forgivable for seeing, as the ruthlessness of the artist and the triumph of Rome found common cause, a small, hard chink appearing round the door.

Amory's work of this extracting material is excellent: his editing is lucid and his explanatory appendix a step up from the ones in themselves. The index, as often with this publisher, is a mere list of numbers which does the richness of the text and the quality of the editing justice. A disservice and is virtually impossible to use.

Michael Ratcliffe

Fiction

Unholly Loves

By Joyce Carol Oates (Collins, £6.95)

The Birds of the Air

By Alice Thomas Ellis (Duckworth, £6.95)

Clear Light of Day

By Anita Desai (Hermann, £6.50)

The fox in the Shiraz style, c. 1440, from Persian Paintings in the John Rylands Library, by B. W. Robinson (Sotheby Parke-Bernet, £32.50).

wordsmith they must have to gild their parties.

The man mumbles, dozes, seems deaf, forgets to turn up, or is sick on the carpet, preferring (it's said), tea with the local town librarian to high campus argument. Yet their represer are truly as nothing: in the consuming shadow of death that surrounds Mary, herself half dead with yearning for her lost son Robin. And yet, powerfully as Alice Thomas Ellis conveys her superiority, separating grief, her comic eye notes its proportion—indeed, enlarges it by plopping it right into that festivity of nativity and horribleness family get-together, Christmas.

Under the anxiously irritable wing of Mrs Marsh, the family foregatherings—black Mary, her sister Barbara blushed by the infidelity of her brilliant husband and the brutish incoherences of her green-haired son, and many another drawn with dry relish for the socially disconcerted. Inevitably, they are snowed in.

It would be frivolous to rehearse further what is better said inside this brilliant book.

Dons, preen, drink, snarl and commit adulteries in *The Birds of the Air* as well but the bawling trivialities of life they represent are truly as nothing: in the consuming shadow of death that surrounds Mary, herself half dead with yearning for her lost son Robin. And yet, powerfully as Alice Thomas Ellis conveys her superiority, separating grief, her comic eye notes its proportion—indeed, enlarges it by plopping it right into that festivity of nativity and horribleness family get-together, Christmas.

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The man mumbles, dozes, seems deaf, forgets to turn up, or is sick on the carpet, preferring (it's said), tea with the local town librarian to high campus argument. Yet their represer are truly as nothing: in the consuming shadow of death that surrounds Mary, herself half dead with yearning for her lost son Robin. And yet, powerfully as Alice Thomas Ellis conveys her superiority, separating grief, her comic eye notes its proportion—indeed, enlarges it by plopping it right into that festivity of nativity and horribleness family get-together, Christmas.

Under the anxiously irritable wing of Mrs Marsh, the family foregatherings—black Mary, her sister Barbara blushed by the infidelity of her brilliant husband and the brutish incoherences of her green-haired son, and many another drawn with dry relish for the socially disconcerted. Inevitably, they are snowed in.

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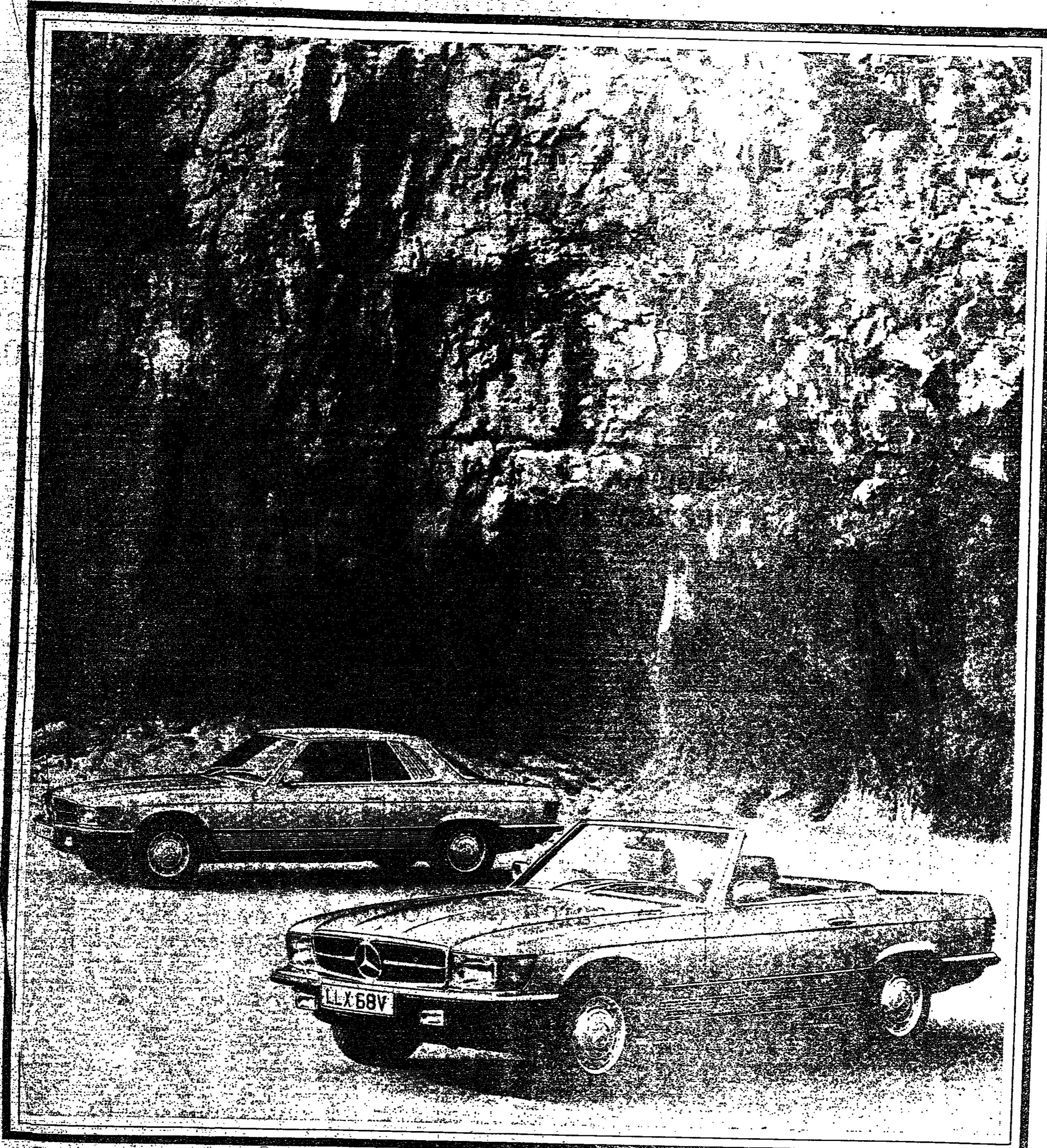
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There are no better surroundings for Mercedes-Benz advanced engineering than the sleek, spacious comfort of the SLC coupes and those leaders in sports car luxury, the SLs.

To envy of many and arguably the most handsome cars on the road are new advanced SLC's and SL's from a technically faultless range.

Although dramatic new developments have taken place under the bonnet, the results have not been extravagant, over-powered cars of little practical value.

Top of the range, the 500 SL has benefited from our boldest engineering developments.

The nearest touch of its transistorised ignition rousing a mighty 5.0 litre V8 fuel-injected aluminium alloy engine, developing 240 DIN hp at 5,000 revs.

New aluminium engines will also be found in the 310 SL and 380 SLC.

This time a 3.8 litre V8 with fuel-injection, developing 218 DIN at 5,500 revs. As you'd expect, the new engines from Mercedes-Benz are not only very

OUR WIDE NEW RANGE OF ENGINES COMES IN THESE TWO SHAPES AND SIZES.

powerful, they're extremely sensible too.

So, while most other aluminium engines have steel cylinder liners, ours have cylinders lined with hard-wearing silicon crystals.

A refinement extending life expectancy and efficiency.

Another advantage of these lightweight aluminium engines is, of course, significantly improved fuel consumption.

All three models benefit from our rugged new torque converter automatic transmission as standard.

The new 280 SL's and the SLC's both have 2.8 litre six cylinder, in-line,

fuel-injection engines with twin overhead camshafts.

As always, increased performance and significant technical advances have not led to any radical modifications in the classic design.

You'll hardly notice the addition of the front spoiler on the SL's and the SLC's.

And, the 500 SL's boot spoiler is anything but ostentatious.

However, once behind the wheel the difference is plain. A degree of sensitive handling that will surprise and enthuse any experienced sports car driver. While the rear spoiler gives noticeably improved

stability at high speeds. Two features that scientifically and systematically provide supremely efficient road holding and greater safety.

Not to be ignored when safety is being reviewed is the rigid steel passenger cell that was perfected and patented by Mercedes-Benz as long ago as the 1950's.

This cell is integrated with crumple zones at the front and rear which decelerate the force of the collision. So as you'd expect, the Mercedes-Benz SL's and SLC's are remarkably safe.

Of course no sports car made by Mercedes-Benz is purely sleek looks and power. Today's SLC's and SL's provide the ultimate combination of high performance, unthought of peace, quiet and luxurious comfort that for decades has been synonymous with the name Mercedes-Benz.



Mercedes-Benz

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Finland
Of all the Soviet Union's neighbours except from Mongolia, Finland is virtually the only country the Russians have not invaded, denounced or quarrelled with in the past 25 years.

From R. Moscow enjoys close and steady relations with its northern neighbour, children Soviet leaders genuinely mean what and not they say when they speak about their "friendly Finland".

In the West this unusual independence is explained by the independent word "Finlandization"—that is supine submission to Soviet domination, not the semi-autonomisation of a country's will to express itself in any way.

Many countries still may feel it is a giant neighbour. The term, glibly employed by visiting columnists explaining Finland's destiny after a dinner and a few drinks in Helsinki, is as true as it is offensive. It takes no account of Finland's own interests.

Mr. Urho Kekkonen, the tough man of President Urho Kekkonen, the tough wily politician now celebrating his 80th birthday, and it ignores Finland's cruel history and strategic position.

Above all, the term, as used by upstart contemptuous American politicians to mai on, suggests the relationship is entirely one-way. In midterms this year, the campaign trail was 1949 again. It locks the Finns into a military relationship with the Soviet Union in times of war or crisis that it is now impossible to break.

Up to Helsinki to change. But relationships consist of more than just military might. For the past 25 years Finland has cultivated a network of contacts and agreements that makes it increasingly vital to the Soviet Union's own interests to continue the good relationship. The Russians now need Finland every bit as much as the Finns have to listen to them. This is sometimes not realized elsewhere in Europe.

President Kekkonen: 80 wily years.



President Kekkonen: 80 wily years.

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There is a constant stream of Soviet visitors to the Finnish capital, so much so that the large Soviet embassy has had to buy a number of spacious houses to accommodate them. Because of the good political relations with Finland, and the KGB's knowledge that the Finns will not harbour any Soviet defectors, the country is fairly accessible even at times of political tension with the rest of the West. Soviet officials invent the slightest pretence to justify visits. It is said that Mr Nikolai Patrovich, the Minister of Foreign Trade, made 16 journeys to Helsinki last year.

What is important to the Russians is that Finland is far from the world's gaze and its people have learned to play the game. They do not publicize through privately owned stations the escapades of some of their Soviet visitors. There do not seek to make the Russians uncomfortable. They understand the importance of face when dealing with Moscow, which many western countries overlook. They happily swallow the obligatory clichés in public statements, produce some equally stultifying ones themselves about deepening friendship and mutually advantageous cooperation, and will then, like the Russians, settle down to hard private bargaining in the business field or a friendly frank exchange of view on political questions.

Finland is also the Soviet Union's political sounding board. It serves a double purpose. Moscow can informally test views against a western audience to judge possible reaction. It can also launch proposals in conjunction with Finland which make them more acceptable to the Russians.

Finland is now important not only

other western countries than if they had come directly from Moscow. The holding of the Conference on East-West security and cooperation, a Soviet initiative in which President Kekkonen joined him for a good example. The Russians are now backing Finland's proposal for a nuclear-free zone in Northern Europe.

Moscow makes much of the importance to Finland of Soviet trade, which accounts for about 20 per cent of Finnish exports and has been vital in overcoming the effects of recession in the West. But the benefits work both ways. Finland is the Soviet Union's third most important western trading partner, and the only one where the Russians short of hard currency can pay for their goods in dollars (the trade and imports on a general level of course and imports in monetary terms each year). If the Finns could find more to buy, the Russians in next year need of Finnish precision and quality goods for their hotels, construction and consumer industries, would help double their purchases.

All this is possible, however, only because Finland's social, political, cultural and economic orientation is to the West. If it were a Soviet satellite in any true sense it would lose its importance for the Russians overnight. And though Moscow is acutely sensitive to anything it sees threatening Finland's military potential, neutrality, Finland has been allowed to grow closer to the West since the 1948 treaty with the Russians than at any time before when it concluded a policy of confrontation with the Soviet Union.

To the Russians good relations with Finland are now important not only

in themselves, but as an example to a suspicious West of how deftly can hold two countries with different social systems can get along well together. Soviet propaganda refers frequently to this example, which, to be convincing, has to be seen to stand up.

Of course the Russians are in exploit advantage. They regularly attempt to put indirect political pressure on the Finns to express oblique but menacing disapproval over anti-Soviet books published in Finland, television broadcasts, the activities of Finnish politicians who believe their country is too soft, while the Russians are very taken indeed by President Kekkonen's response to the suggestion by Michael Gough, the Soviet Defence Minister, when informally suggested the two countries hold joint military manoeuvres two years ago, was said to be quite unprincipled. But it was a private and privately spoken. One of the greatest frustrations for the Finns is that they cannot publicly explain to the world how they do treat the Russians and how they come off best. That would put the Russians on the spot and give the same away, and then the game would be no longer worth playing.

Some Finns see themselves beginning to believe in the phenomenon of Finlandization, and underestimate the strong position they have now, particularly in view of the Russians. They do not see that they can afford to be complacent, but rather to be more alert. There is now, much to take from Moscow on exchange in a public manner, with friendly Finland.

A considerable less has been made about the weather this year. Much of the attention has been focused on the eruption of Mount St. Helens in May. This raises two questions: first, has it been such a bad summer and is there any reason to believe that the volcano in May played a part in the poor weather?

In truth, though it has been a relatively cool wet summer, we have to go back to 1956 to find a markedly worse one. It does not rank alongside the British Isles. While the period from mid-June to late July was particularly cold and wet, for the rest the weather has been the more normal, though the mixture we expect in this country. By comparison, the worst summers of the past have been unrelenting cold wet periods, such as those in 1947 and 1952.

Finally, we can single out the great famine of 1315 and 1316 which was a consequence of incessant wet weather. The years come ringing down centuries as possibly greatest recorded agricultural disasters ever to hit Europe.

So this summer is not worth of special comment but can be claimed that it was influenced by Mount St. Helens. Ever since Benjamin Franklin suggested that the cold year of 1783 in Europe was a consequence of the American revolution, it has been known that Mount St. Helens has been a vigorous volcano between the volcano and the weather.

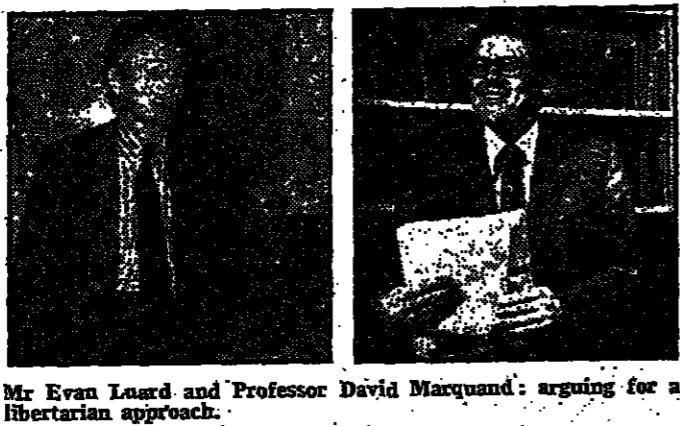
The argument goes that the gases emitted by volcanic eruptions into the stratosphere will remain in this state region of the atmosphere for several years. So it has been spread round the globe by the upper atmospheric winds. It will keep out some sunlight thus cooling the Earth's little. But this process takes a number of months, so it is highly unlikely that Mount St. Helens could have had a swift effect as to influence this summer appreciably.

On a longer time scale, the evidence is more confusing. There does seem to be some complex link between climatic change and increased volcanic activity. But convincing arguments have been put forward for volcanoes either changing the level of volcanic activity, or even both being caused by other external influences. Observations of the effects of the Mount St. Helens eruption may help to clarify this confusion.

As a gloomy closing observation, the evidence does suggest that within 6 to 18 months of major eruptions the next summer that is increased chance of very bad summer. Last known example is that the massive eruption of Tambora, Indonesia, in 1815 led the awful summer of 1816. If this is any guide we should be worried about next summer rather than be making us year's wet but no particular cold effort.

W. J. Burroughs

The new thinking that could give social democracy a chance



Mr. Evan Luard and Professor David Marquand: arguing for a libertarian approach.

Labour Party have been largely compelled to rely on the Croslandite creed. They have been distinguished for their moderation, their acceptability to the electorate as a whole but not, on the whole, for their original thinking. Most of the new thinking within the Labour Party has come from the left rather than the right.

In the last 12 months, however, that state of affairs has changed. Possibly in reaction to the Conservatives, also traditionally a pragmatic party different from social democracy and other ideologies.

The principles of social democracy in Britain have remained largely unchanged since they were laid down by the late Anthony Crosland in his book *The Future of Socialism* in 1956: the straitforn of greater equality and social welfare through the agencies of economic growth, planning and the state. For more than 20 years social democrats in the

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THE TIMES

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EFFECTIVE AND LIMITED POWER

Mr Brezhnev has predictably attacked the nuclear targeting strategy recently made public by Mr Carter. He calls it "extremely dangerous for the peoples of the whole world". It is not, in an attempt to lessen the danger of war by making the nuclear deterrent more credible.

A nuclear deterrent fails to deter when the opponent becomes convinced either that he can destroy it in time or that it will never be used. Both questions have raised doubts over the American deterrent in recent years, and Presidential Directive 59, which caused such a stir earlier this month, is supposed to provide the answer. That it emerged amid a series of leaks and an inter-departmental row says more about the Carter administration than about the directive itself. That it was greeted by professions of horror and outrage in Moscow does not argue against it.

In the 1960s NATO switched from a strategy of the tripwire to one of flexible response, because to threaten massive nuclear retaliation in the event of a conventional Russian attack on Western Europe no longer seemed credible in an age of nuclear parity. Now President Carter, confronted by Russian nuclear superiority—in one area anyway—has had to adjust American deterrence strategy too.

The background theory is simple enough—by the standards of nuclear deterrence, anyway. In the 1980s the latest generation of Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles should have enough warheads (6,000) with sufficient payload and accuracy to strike twice at each of the

THE TEST OF THE TUC'S POLISH VISIT

It would have been wholly inappropriate for a British trade union delegation to visit Poland as official guests at a time when the Polish regime was in confrontation with the Polish workers. It would have been a betrayal of the Polish workers and of the principles for which any free trade-union movement ought to stand. It is worrying that the idea survived through the period of confrontation. It shows just how many leading figures in the British unions still either fail to understand the nature of the Soviet and east European systems or put their doctrinal allegiance to these systems before their duty as trade unionists to promote the genuine representation of workers' interests.

The organizations which call themselves trade unions in the Soviet model of socialism are not trade unions at all in the western sense. They are departments of the ruling apparatus. They occupy themselves partly with organizing welfare institutions but mainly with representing the wishes of the regime to the workers. To that extent they are almost the opposite of trade

unions. Doctrinally they are covered by the proposition that there can be no basic conflicts of interest between regime and workers because the regime is the party, and the party represents the working classes. In theoretical discussion there is some admission that there can be temporary conflicts of interest in developing socialism, but any attempt to institutionalize conflicting interests has always been quashed and every birth of genuine workers' councils has been suppressed.

In Poland, the regime has now officially recognized independent trade unions as genuine representatives of workers' interests. Whether these unions will be allowed to survive, or to have any influence, is still in the balance, but for the moment the Polish government must be treated as one which, in fact, recognises workers' rights, or is at any rate not in immediate conflict with them. This seems to remove the main objection to an official visit by British unionists. But it does require them, if they are concerned for their integrity, to see the real trade unionists in Poland as well as the officials

called for union with Syria, saying that by committing "treason against the Arab nation", Mr Sadar had "put his life in jeopardy".

While offering his own services as a commando "at the barricades", Colonel Gaddafi stopped short of committing his armed forces to war with Egypt, however, on the grounds that the Egyptian Army had been formed under President Nasser, who, unlike President Sadat, had not betrayed the Arab cause. Instead the Libyan leader reserved the rôle of frontline state for Syria, which he said was now the "last bastion of resistance to Israel".

The Syrian President, Hafez Assad, responded promptly, saying he was "deeply moved" and that Syria would seize the outstanding hand of Libya in order to "achieve our common goal immediately".

There is to some extent a basis for an alliance, inasmuch as Syria and Libya already cooperate within the framework of the Syndicate and Cooperation Front, which opposes the Israeli-Egyptian peace process, and whose members include South Yemen, Algeria and the PLO.

There is also a degree of economic cooperation between Damascus and Tripoli. But on past form the chances of Colonel Gaddafi and President Assad's unilateral initiative toward peace with Israel.

Despite the rhetoric from Damascus and Tripoli about the "Zionist enemy", it is in fact Mr Sadat who is the prime target of joint Syrian-Libyan wrath. The Libyan leader, Colonel Gaddafi, has several times called for the overthrow of the Egyptian President, and did so again in the speech on Monday in which he

Help for dissidents

From Mr Leonard Kirschen and Mr Hora Georgescu

Sir, We very much hope that the correspondence about "Helping Soviet dissidents" (August 6 and 14) will achieve positive results. May we also raise the case of Romanian dissidents?

Annesty International, in a recent report on Romania (June 30), which makes grim reading, wrote about the "cruel, inhuman and degrading conditions of imprisonment, including the maltreatment of political prisoners" in the country. Among the names quoted in that report and in three other separate releases are those of some of the founders of Romanian Workers' Solidarity (who were subsequently arrested, punished

than ever before, is an indication that President Carter has been converted. That he did not consult his Secretary of State Mr Muskie is a side issue which has helped to re-create doubts about decision-making in Washington, but although the Secretary of State should have been consulted, the decision itself was justified.

There are indeed arguments which can still be directed against the new targeting policy outlined in PDS9. The most familiar one is that by making the United States' nuclear force easier to use it makes it more likely to be used. But it is just this likelihood that is the essence of deterrence. Another objection is simply that further refinement of deterrence strategy is unnecessary because the risks are already so horrendous that the Soviets would not seriously contemplate a first strike anyway.

United States' 1,000 land-based missiles and still have enough left over to deal with other targets.

Only land-based ICBMs are at present accurate enough to hit missiles silos on the other side, so the Americans would have to reply to an attack on their missiles by launching bombers and submarine-launched missiles at Russian cities and large complexes in the knowledge that the Russians could then reply by obliterating United States' cities. In other words, the Russians could take the initiative and leave the Americans to respond, daring them to attack the cities. Would any American president dare to do so?

The answer is for the Americans to develop their own counterforce options by concentrating more of their missiles on Russian military targets.

New missiles like the mobile land-based MX and the air-launched cruise missile should provide

Washington with the means of evading total destruction by a Soviet first-strike and with the accuracy and penetration to reply in kind—thus enabling the Americans to fight a limited nuclear war.

The perception is not new. Mr James Schlesinger announced in 1974 that the United States was to place greater emphasis on the destruction of military targets. To accomplish this, however, the United States needed new missiles and a better command-and-control system. The process was slowed down under the influence of President Carter at the very time when it should have been accelerated. PDS9, which lays down a new counterforce policy, more comprehensively to strike twice at each of the

nuclear parity. Now President Carter, confronted by Russian nuclear superiority—in one area anyway—has had to adjust American deterrence strategy too.

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COURT CIRCULAR

From R. Oxford.

More children and pay

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Sir William

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memorial service

He r James Paterson Ross

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One's Bar at a memorial service for

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Mr. R. Ross

and Sir Keith Ross

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others present included:

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Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Mr

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and Revd R. C. Turner, Mr. R. Ross

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EMI
EMI Limited, Birmingham, England

Stock Markets
FT Ind 489.8, up 7.1.
FT Gil 69.04, up 0.54
Sterling
\$2.4158, down 32.
Index 76.5, unchanged
Dollar
Index 83.5, down 0.1
DM 1.7762, down 1.3
Gold
\$637.50, down 53.
Money
3 mth sterling 17.4-16.18
3 mth Euro \$ 114-114.1
6 mth Euro \$ 113-113.18

IN BRIEF

Work starts on new UK satellite network

The Ministry of Defence has begun work on its next generation of communication satellites with the award of parallel design-study contracts to British Aerospace and to Marconi Space and Defence Systems (MSDS), a GEC-Marconi electronics company.

The requirement is for a number of satellites to be launched during a 12-year period beginning in 1983 to replace the existing Skynet 2 satellite, which was launched in November 1974. MSDS was prime contractor for Skynet 2, working together with Ford Aerospace Communications Corporation of the United States.

Shares up sharply on Wall Street

Share prices rose sharply on Wall Street yesterday with the Dow Jones industrial average closing up by 12.38 at 953.16, and the New York Stock Exchange index at a record 72.71.

A decline in short-term interest rates, which some bankers believe will be short-lived, was the prime cause of the rally. The rate for federal funds, which just a couple of days ago was close to 10 per cent, was below 9.5 per cent today, and the dollar came under pressure. The SDR was 132.188, and the ESDR was 0.546307.

Gwent factory opens

Aiva, the Japanese hi-fi manufacturer, has yesterday officially opened a new factory in Gwent, south Wales, to produce miniaturized electronic systems. The 50-strong workforce will produce 800 sets of components a month when full production starts next week.

£2.25m store on offer

Manchester's best known department store, Kendal Milne, which is part of the House of Fraser Group, is putting one of its twin buildings on the city's Deansgate up for sale for £2.25m. Kendal Milne will spend £500,000 on refurbishing its main building and says none of its departments will be closed.

Saudis buy control

Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, has bought a remaining 40 per cent interest in the Arabian American Oil Co from its four American oil partners, taking full control. Aramco officials said yesterday, "The American groups are Exxon, Mobil, Texaco and Standard Oil of California."

State aid for banks

The Italian Government has submitted a Parliament bill to provide 478,800 million lire (about £250m) of public funds to recapitalise leading public sector banks over the next three years.

Energy consumption

British inland energy consumption in the three months May to July at 70.7 million tonnes of coal equivalent was 6.7 per cent less than in the corresponding period last year, according to provisional energy department statistics.

Call for fivefold increase in Alliance offers fixed interest bond industrialized nations' nuclear generating capacity

By Nicholas Hirst
Energy Correspondent

Western industrialized nations need to increase their nuclear generating capacity "nearly fivefold by the end of the century to meet their energy requirements," Dr Ulf Lantzke, the executive director of the International Energy Agency, said in London yesterday.

On an estimated economic growth rate of an average 3.2 per cent a year, and only 1.6 per cent growth in energy demand to the year 2000, installed capacity would need to increase from the present figure of 100 gigawatts (one gigawatt = 1,000 megawatts) to 245 GW in 1990 and 485 GW in the year 2000.

This latest projection of the possible contribution nuclear power can make to the West's energy needs is a sharp reduction on earlier forecasts. It is 100 GW lower than the lowest projection of the International Fuel Cycle Evaluation Group, which reported on the problems of nuclear power and the risks of weapons proliferation earlier this year.

But there must be grave doubt whether even Dr Lantzke's new figure can be met. Dr Lantzke, who gave the keynote address to the fifth annual symposium of the Uranium Institute, said it was absolutely essential that his latest projections were met to minimize oil use.

In the United States all reactors under construction and ordered would need to be completed and a further four gigawatts ordered throughout the 1980s to meet the target. This would require a spectacular increase in new orders when there were no new orders and six cancellations. Europe needs to order six gigawatts a year and Japan five gigawatts annually.

The greatest threat to the projections being achieved, was dwindling public confidence in nuclear power, Dr Lantzke said.

Three Mile Island in the United States in which a reactor failed,

releasing small amounts of radioactive fission products into the public water, the majority could block its expansion.

Various actions could be taken internationally to assuage the public's fears, particularly the implementation of an international demonstration involving as many countries as possible to show that the long-term disposal and storage of highly radioactive substances was practical.

Twenty-five years ago, nuclear power had offered a hopeful vision of the future, now the world was faced with a paralyzing crisis of confidence, Dr Lantzke said.

"The failure to meet the targets set for nuclear power is unlikely to be made up from other energy sources, but rather would result in lower economic growth, with the unemployment, the hardships and the instability this entails."

In order to balance supplies

BICC set to pay £10m for Higgs and Hill

By Catherine Guinn
Financial Editor

BICC, the cablemaker, is ready to pay £10m for Higgs and Hill, the building and property group, if independent auditors are allowed to examine Higgs' assets.

This is BICC's second attempt to force an independent audit of Higgs and Hill, but it is the first time a price has been named.

Six weeks ago BICC announced that it would bid for Higgs and Hill if an independent auditor confirmed the December 31 statement of net tangible assets of £123m. But Higgs and Hill's board was not prepared to let a third party examine its books while there was no legal commitment to make an offer.

BICC has now said it would be willing to offer cash of 110p a share, but it still wants Coopers and Lybrand, the independent auditor, to check the assets.

BICC has conceded that Coopers and Lybrand should work with Longcroft, the auditors for Higgs, during a normal audit period. BICC wants to merge Higgs and Hill with Ball Four Beatty, its contracting subsidiary.

Mr Edwin Phillips, chairman of Higgs and Hill, is still unhappy about the demand for an independent auditor's report, before a formal offer is made.

His board cannot meet until Friday because several directors have to be called back from holidays.

If no agreement on the audit is reached by September 12, BICC, under Mr David Pando's instructions, will make no further approach. But Higgs and Hill can reopen negotiations if it wishes.

Higgs and Hill expects to be back in profit this year after a £908,000 loss last year. Fully audited interim results will be released in October and property parts are being revalued.

BICC's suggestion of a joint interim audit was taken from an idea of Mr Phillips. The cablemaker has tried to make room for the likely conservatism of an independent arbitrator by allowing £2m below the 1979 year-end net assets, within which would still offer 110p a share.

The market value of Higgs and Hill yesterday was 73.4p against the £2.8m value of BICC's intended offer.

Financial Editor, page 19

Bank support agreed for Weir after loss

By Andrew Goodrick-Clarke
Financial Editor

Further losses and a weak balance sheet have led Weir Group, an important Glasgow-based engineering company, to agree "on a basis for continuing support" with its bankers.

Yesterday, Weir published interim results showing a loss of £2.4m after exceptional redundancy costs of £1.5m and failed to pay an interim dividend. It was clear after last year's profits collapse that Weir, like most engineers, was being badly hurt by the trading recession, but an unexpected problem of major cost overruns on big contracts arose in its important pumps division, which in happier times provides up to a third of profits.

It is this coupled with the group's heavy borrowings that apparently led to consultations with the group's bankers and with the Finance Corporation for Industry, the medium-term lending institution from whom Weir has taken an £11m loan repayable from 1985.

After these discussions Weir has put in hand a full review of the scope of its operations

and an assessment of future capital requirements.

The company adds: "In the meanwhile the banks and FCI have agreed on a basis for continuing support for the operations of the group (including bonding facilities in respect of home and overseas contracts) under which they have obtained a measure of security by way of charges over the assets of the United Kingdom companies."

The bankers are apparently satisfied that Weir has taken the correct action. This has included a reduction of some 900 in the workforce at Weir Pumps, while further executive management changes are also being implemented.

Weir says that other parts of the group, though not without problems, continue to operate broadly in budget while overseas companies show encouraging results.

Nevertheless, losses are expected to continue in the second half of the year at a reduced level, and the stock market's reaction was to bring the shares back by a further 3p to 25p, a 12-month low point.

Financial Editor, page 19

Hope of early cut in MLR helps boost share prices

By Financial Staff

Shares picked up again yesterday on further selective buying and hopes of an imminent cut in the minimum lending rate.

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Financial Editor, page 19

the award of a major defence contract.

Shares picked up again yesterday on further selective buying and hopes of an imminent cut in the minimum lending rate.

Equities remained volatile with selective buying in a thin market, pushing prices steadily higher. The FT Index closed at the top with a rise of 7.1 at 49.8.

Oils were particularly strong with BP gaining 4p to 349p ahead of today's profits announcement which is expected to be disappointing.

Electricals too enjoyed strong interest with Racal rising 5p to 308p and GEC putting on 10p to 498p following

the Phoenix report.

Consortium members will be present for a "reasonable" time after closing down to enable potential purchasers of the works to recomment steelmaking. A consortium of southern industrialists has already had exploratory talks with Department of Industry.

The Phoenix report, before profits from £15.9m General underwriting losses increased from £5m to £9m but long-term underwriting profits are up from £1m to £2.3m. After adjustment.

Sumitomo reported a 68 per cent pre-tax profits rise at £26.4m. Underwriting losses on the general business have been reduced by £5m and stand at £15.2m in the first six months.

Financial Editor, page 19

about 1.5p on each ticket. This is a large saving on the million tickets a year sold by the National Theatre.

The system is based on an American computer made by the Digital Equipment Corporation. Up to 20 terminals can be attached to the computer unit. The terminals give a plan of the theatre seating and up to 2,000 seats can be displayed at a time. Once a seat has been selected and agreed by the buyer the ticket is automatically printed and issued by the system.

The National and other theatres have provided the information on which the system was designed. Indeed the National has been searching for such a system for more than five years.

For theatre bookings, the use of computers to sell tickets will be a departure from their normal practice but West End and provincial theatres are under increasing pressure to reduce costs.

Even on its first night the system is able, according to its producers, to save

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Information for mailing lists and credit purchases should be made more easily accessible with the system.

Only time will tell whether the system's performance gets bad press and whether the reviews are too bad to allow the show to go on the road.

But with only a few of the 200 theatres around the country that would be interested in the system able to justify spending thousands of pounds on it, there is a danger of it having only a limited run.

Bill Johnstone

Alliance offers fixed interest bond

By Margaret Stott

Alliance Building Society yesterday launched the first nationally fixed interest bond for corporate investors from a building society, and hinted that, as a result, fixed interest mortgages could be on the way.

Mr Roy Cox, chief general manager of the Alliance, the seventh largest building society, said the time was approaching when societies would no longer be able to provide home loans from traditional sources.

The greatest threat to the projections being achieved, was dwindling public confidence in nuclear power, Dr Lantzke said.

Three Mile Island in the United States in which a reactor failed,

and work has just begun to see how the mortgage deed would have to be amended.

The bond is only available to institutional investors but the Alliance has already experimented with fixed interest bonds for individuals and sold £45m in two tranches, since the beginning of the year with a gross return of 16.4 per cent. The combined total of £95m in fixed interest securities compares with the Alliance's total assets of £500m.

able and work has just begun to see how the mortgage deed would have to be amended.

The new fixed interest bonds will be placed on Friday with settlement next Monday.

The working party was set up

after the Snow Report on mortgage finance in the 1970s which suggested that marketable securities, particularly certificates of deposit and time deposits, could smooth the flow of mortgage funds.

After the battering they received last year and earlier this year from building societies, banks are beginning to improve, but the August net inflow fell below £200m, compared with £340m in June. Although mortgage demand is slackening, there are still queues.

Financial Editor, page 19

and demand of energy in 1985, the nuclear component would be part of a programme to meet the target. This would require a spectacular increase in the present level of indigenous oil and gas production and import natural gas at the equivalent of six million barrels of oil a day.

If this were achieved, oil imports into the area would be reduced 17 million barrels a day by the end of the century from 24 million barrels a day.

Nuclear power grew threefold in the 1970s but the end of the decade growth had slowed

drastically. From 1978 to 1979 there were no new orders and six cancellations. Europe needs to order six gigawatts a year and Japan five gigawatts annually.

The greatest threat to the projections being achieved, was dwindling public confidence in nuclear power, Dr Lantzke said.

Three Mile Island in the United States in which a reactor failed,

and work has just begun to see how the mortgage deed would have to be amended.

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Banks lend Bahrain \$300m over two years

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Man Bahrain will receive a \$300m loan (£125m) from local and offshore banks for an oil refinery in the Sarah area, a robot assembly line.

The amount was granted following the signing of an agreement between Mr Ibrahim Al Mani, Bahrain's finance minister and Khalid International Bank on behalf of local and foreign banks.

The loan covers 60 per cent of the total cost. It is to be repaid over a period of two to three years.

Other banks taking part in the loan are: Arab Monetary Bank, Al Ahli Commercial Bank, Oil Exporters' Bank, Arab Islamic Banks, Arab African Bahraini Banks, General Holland Bank, the Arab Bank, and Bahraini in Kuwaiti Bank.

Diesel order refused

A General Motors Corporation in Britain request to Toyota and Nissan to supply it with small diesel engines for its light-duty trucks to be marketed from 1983 has been declined by the Japanese car manufacturers said in Tokyo.

Hongkong trade

In Hongkong, Mr Alan Parker, the British Minister of State for Trade, who said the colony's textile industry would have to move up to Cimark and Britain hoped to gain benefit for the colony could not compete forever with Korea and Taiwan for "the bottom end of the market".

Canadian reserves

Canada's Canadian foreign reserves rose US\$250.6m (over £104m) in August to \$4,270m from \$4,020m at the end of July, the finance department said. In August last year the reserves rose \$36.7m to \$4,280m.

Australian spin-off

An Australian industry will get winter work worth some A\$250m (about £121m) over several years in a spin-off from recent tenders placed by Boeing Corporation and Airbus Industrie. Mr Kevin Newman, the productivity minister, said in Melbourne.

Dividend

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INTERIM STATEMENT

The Directors have declared an interim dividend for 1980 of 15.0p per share, costing £7,950,000. With the tax credit of 6.429p per share the "gross" equivalent is 21.429p per share. Last year, the interim dividend was 13.5p per share, the "gross" equivalent being 19.286p per share.

The dividend will be paid on 5th January 1981 to shareholders registered on 1st December 1980.

ESTIMATED HALF-YEAR RESULTS

	6 months to 30th June 1980	6 months to 30th June 1979	Year 1979
	£M	£M	£M
Premium Income—General Business	313.1	278.1	546.1
Underwriting Result—General Business	(15.2)	(20.1)	(26.4)
Long-term Insurance Profits	2.5	2.1	4.9
Investment Income	38.7	33.5	70.3
Other Income	0.4	0.2	0.4
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	26.4	15.7	49.2
Taxation	10.6	6.4	17.8
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	15.8	9.3	31.4
Minority Interests	0.1	0.1	0.4
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS	15.7	9.2	31.0
UNDERWRITING RESULTS			
United Kingdom and Ireland*	(9.7)	(12.5)	(16.0)
Europe	(2.8)	(4.0)	(5.5)
U.S.A.	0.1	0.1	0.1
Canada	(0.9)	(0.6)	(1.0)
Australia	(1.8)	(0.3)	(1.1)
Other Overseas	(0.1)	(3.2)	(4.4)
	(15.3)	(20.1)	(26.4)

* including international Marine and Reinsurance business written in the U.K.

Premium income increased by 12.5% expressed in sterling. Excluding the effect of changes in exchange rates the increase was 16.5%.

At Home, with less severe weather conditions, there was a greatly reduced loss on the Personal Account, and Fire underwriting also improved; the Accident and Motor results, however, showed a further deterioration and there was an increased loss on Reinsurance business.

In Europe, business generally remains unprofitable, although there was some improvement in Germany and Holland. In the United States, against a deteriorating market trend, there was a marginal underwriting profit. The adverse results for Canada and Australia reflect the difficult underwriting conditions currently being experienced in those countries. Elsewhere overseas, the improvement was mainly due to the absence of exceptional losses.

INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income increased by 15.5%. The underlying growth, after allowing for changes in exchange rates, was 19.1%.

LIFE

New Life and Annuity Business (Home and Overseas):

	6 months to 30th June 1980	6 months to 30th June 1979	Year 1979
	£M	£M	£M
Sums Assured	532.8	499.2	1,007.2
Annuities per Annum	13.7	16.4	29.4
Annual Premiums	10.8	11.5	22.5
Single Premiums	4.8	6.3	11.0
3rd September, 1980.			

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DR
Volvement
developed in
countries

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Alliance breaks new ground

Penal interest rates, economic uncertainties and expensive houses (relative to current incomes) have all served to take the pressure off building societies. Mortgage queues may not have vanished, but they are dwindling. However, the underlying demand for mortgage remains as strong as ever; and the net inflow of funds into building societies just as inadequate.

A return to a competitive interest rate structure is a short-term solution. It may also be the long-term answer as last year's *Borrow Report* on mortgage finance in the 1980s concluded. But there is still a case for raising money in the wholesale markets to stabilize the flow of housing funds.

So yesterday's announcement by the Alliance Building Society of a £5m issue of yearling bonds, the first negotiable security ever offered by any building society, has pre-empted the conclusions—expected to be wholly favourable—of the Building Societies Association's own working party on marketable securities.

More societies can be expected to follow the example of the Alliance or, as is more likely, issue certificates of deposit or time deposits. The Bank of England's cautious acquiescence of the Alliance experiment—it suggested that a single issue of no more than £5m was the right way to test the market—should not be construed unfavourably.

It is, after all, in the authorities' own interest too to let the building societies have access to the capital- and wholesale money markets.

The alternative can be more painful since societies may ultimately respond to continued mortgage shortage by pushing up interest rates across the whole savings sector; their activities in the gilt market as they adjusted liquidity levels could also be disruptive.

Ironically, the people who could be hurt most are those very people the building societies are trying to help. Flexing their muscles in the wholesale money markets with certificate of deposit and time shares will undoubtedly make building societies more like banks than they are now—and the Government has warned precisely that just such a development could result in building societies both losing tax advantages and coming under the system of monetary controls. It is the price that building society members may have to pay for a regular flow of mortgage funds.

Composite insurance

A sector in favour

After five years in the doldrums, insurance shares have spurted ahead in the last quarter, outperforming the market by around 20 per cent. Even after yesterday's somewhat expected interim results from Guardian Royal Exchange, Phoenix and Sun Alliance, the shares firmed in anticipation of better things to come.

In fact it is not so much hopes of an improving profitability in the short-term that keep insurance shares strong, but the knowledge that just about every other sector in the United Kingdom economy is going to do badly.

To the extent that institutions commit part of their funds to the United Kingdom market, insurance shares have in the past few months been given more than average weighting. After a pause, and possibly a bout of profit-taking by some early investors, the shares should be outperforming again.

This is especially so because the insurance business follows a well determined cyclical pattern and the auguries are that the bad three year part of the cycle is now tailing off and that from next year good times will start to come back.

Sun Alliance and Guardian Royal Exchange which are more orientated towards the United Kingdom than Phoenix were slightly more disappointing because there was general expectation that after last year's winter and its bad consequences for the business this first half should be good.

So GRC reports a 15 per cent rise in pretax profits at £36m and a 20 per cent increase in the interim dividend.

Investment income is well up by 22 per

cent underlying growth thanks to exposure to the United Kingdom.

Sun Alliance has reported a pretax profit rise of 58 per cent at £26.4m. It has seen improvement on the personal accounts and fire underwriting while accident and motors still deteriorated. Phoenix which is exposed to the United States more than the others has reported only a slight improvement from £14.8m to £17.8m.

Stiff competition in the United States has affected all companies. Elsewhere in the world conditions still remain poor. But if cyclical patterns hold there should be an improvement next year.

Weir Group

An undertaking from the bankers

Weir Group's interim statement is clear enough up to a point, and is presumably designed to show that its bankers are sufficiently confident that it has taken the proper remedial action in the pump manufacturing business for them to continue support.

With the last balance sheet showing that borrowings matched shareholders' funds Weir needed to produce this sort of undertaking from its bankers, particularly after a first half that has gone sadly astray following a statement from the chairman as recently as April which indicated that the management was on top of the difficulties in the pump business and that, despite recessionary conditions, some improvement was expected after last year's profits collapse from £7.2m to just over £2m.

That like the first half of this year which produced losses of £2.4m, was struck after heavy exceptional terminal costs including redundancies, and to make matters worse Weir has an overseas tax liability.

At this point so far as one can judge the position appears to be under control and being closely monitored by Weir's bankers, though the shareholders will naturally be disconcerted by news of heavy and surprising cost overruns on major contracts in the pump business, and of course by the lack of an interim dividend following the passing of last year's final. At 25p, then the shares must be highly speculative.

Higgs and Hill

BICC relents

BICC's initial heavy-handed pursuit of Higgs and Hill was ill-conceived and duly rebuffed. Six weeks later, BICC has modified its demands.

Originally BICC wanted *carte blanche* to send in an independent auditor to check Higgs and Hill's net tangible asset position before making any bid, or even suggesting a price. Higgs and Hill refused. Pressure from institutional shareholders of Higgs and Hill to indicate a price, and instructions from the Takeover Panel to get on and make an offer or pull out, prompted yesterday's move from BICC.

Now BICC says it is willing to pay £9.81m cash for Higgs and Hill, at 110p a share, provided it can send in an independent auditor, Coopers and Lybrand, to share the interim audit. If that produces net tangible assets within £2m of the December 31 figure of £12.3m, BICC will proceed with a formal offer. On Takeover Panel insistence, there is a time-limit on this gamble expiring on September 12.

Meanwhile, Higgs and Hill is going to revalue its properties a year early and have its interim figures fully audited as a precautionary measure. It expects to make profits again this year. Last year's £800,000 loss followed exceptional, £2.5m provisions for losses on a Trinidadian contract.

BICC says it is because the construction industry is prone to that sort of problem that it made its pre-bid demands to see the books.

Meanwhile, the Higgs and Hill property revaluation sounds as though the group is girding up for battle. The market, however, sat on the fence yesterday with the shares motionless at 89p after a run up from 75p the previous day.

If Higgs and Hill produces profits for this year similar to 1978's £2m, the exit fully taxed p/e ratio at 110p would be around 10.

The Treasury's *Economic Progress Report* is to Whitehall watchers what *Pravda* is to Kremlinologists. It is not read for its facts (it often contains none), but for the insights which it gives into the thinking of the Central Committee. The latest issue, published yesterday, is a classic of its kind. It is devoted entirely to the question of earnings and employment and to the lessons which should be drawn by wage agreements.

It is the latest indication that the Government has recognized that it has a real problem about pay as we start on the next pay round. At the core of the article is a chart which compares two lines, one of which is produced by dividing average earnings by sterling M3 for the period from 1963 to 1979. It shows that the two lines have tended to move broadly together. When the line produced by dividing average earnings by sterling M3—is rising, so is unemployment; when it falls, unemployment comes down, too.

It would be easy to score the obvious points which such an argument invites. Why, for example, if this is the explanation, does the EPR also contain a chart showing that United Kingdom unemployment has moved in line with the rest of the world?

It is hard to see why world unemployment should move in step with a line produced by dividing British average earnings by increases in sterling M3. Indeed, it is hard to see where this new variable has come from at all or how the Treasury hopes that it will induce people to learn the right lessons.

For the lesson which it is hoped people will adduce is that high wage increases cause unemployment, yet as the Treasury itself admits such a chart could just as easily be used to argue for a faster increase in sterling M3. If that were to happen, the course the combination of high pay rises and the accompanying monetarist policy would just lead to inflation which is clearly undesirable in itself.

All of these points are, however, essentially about the rather eccentric way in which the Treasury chooses to approach its message, which is that wage rises should come down so that they are "in line with the monetary target," whatever that may be at the moment.

On this issue the Treasury is clearly absolutely right. The present level of pay increases is disastrous for the economy.

Prospects

It causes inflation to continue at unacceptable levels and because the Government feels that it must fight it by holding down demand, it also causes unemployment. Anyone who comes forward with a miracle cure which reduced the level of pay rises would be doing the country a great favour. It would not cure all our problems, most notably on the supply side, but it would deal with at least some of them.

Yet the Treasury not merely has nothing to offer more than exhortation; it actually shows clearly why the prospects for moderation are so poor. The squeeze on employment is for most people, a very indirect affair. Many of the effects operate at a macroeconomic level; so it is not just in those firms which grant large pay increases that jobs will be lost.

That is the first difficulty facing anyone seeking to persuade pay negotiators that they should reduce their pay demands. There is a natural temptation to take the certainty which comes from getting the pay rise rather than fear the possibility of the job loss which may follow.

Economic notebook

Will anyone with a miracle please stand up

The second problem is that which has most graphically been described by Professor James Tobin of Yale. The analogy which he uses is that of a crowd watching the circus. If everyone is sitting in their seats then all are comfortable and all can see. In economic terms, that corresponds to low inflation and low wage settlements. If everyone is standing up then everyone can see, but they are considerably less comfortable. That corresponds to high inflation and high wage settlements.

It would, of course, be sensible if everyone were to sit down and in such circumstances the crowd is likely to have its full share of people advising others to do just that. But unless everybody else sits down at the same time, anyone who sits down in the middle of the crowd will end up seeing precious little. In such circumstances, appeal to such extremes, appear to have little effect on those who have little having bought a ticket, that have a right to their share of the view.

Problems

That is the general problem about pay restraint. But if we start from present levels of inflation there are particular problems on top of that. The first is that the average level of settlements is high but so is the spread of settlements. This means that union negotiators feel that the relative position of their members' earnings is deeply involved in the results of each annual pay settlement.

To see how this works in practice, think of a situation where average earnings are rising by 5 per cent a year but where settlements can be as high as 10 per cent or as low as 2 per cent.

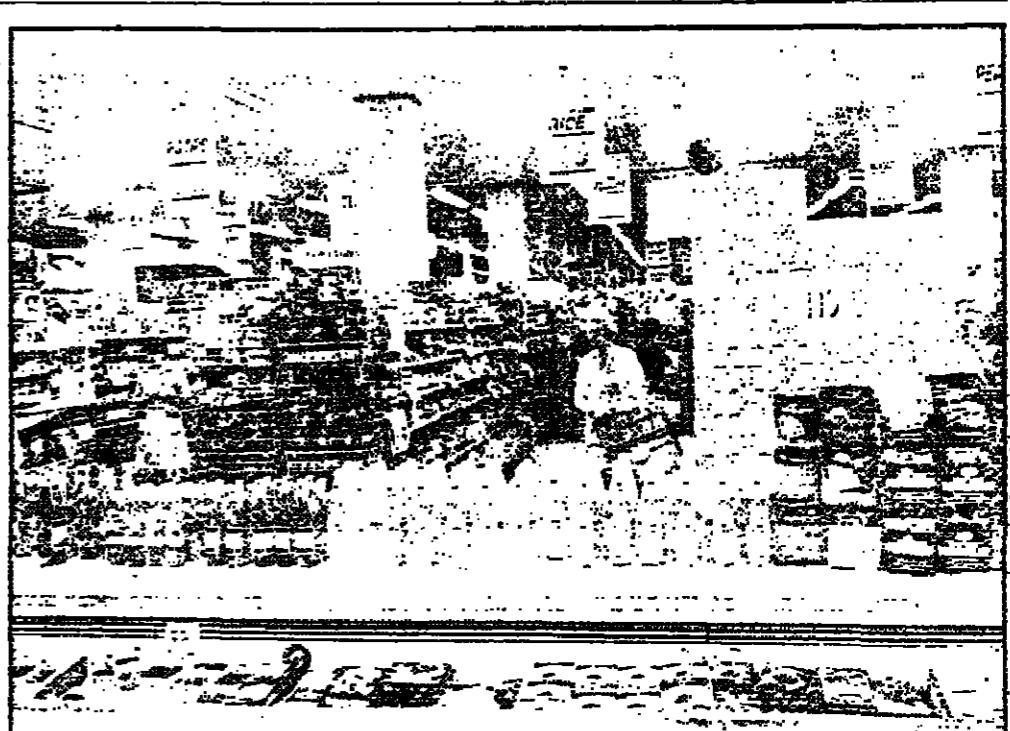
That implies a potential change of 8 percentage points compared to other groups and the possibilities are even greater. For the really effective limit to the variation of wages is that nominal wage cuts are virtually unknown since the war, so that in an extreme situation wage bargainers could see the relative position of their members eroded by well over 20 per cent in one year.

What can be done about all this? One obvious thing to do is to try to reassess some general feeling of where the right level of settlements lies. Here, at least, the Treasury begins to show some sense. It calls for settlements to be made in line with the monetary target. Why it feels the need to do this is curiously indirect route, instead of saying "to 11 per cent—or whatever the figures are meant to be—is undesirable in itself."

The second thing is to find a way to separate out arguments about the general level of pay settlements from relative movements in pay. There are in fact, a growing number of quite sophisticated ideas around on how to do this.

If the Government really wants to bring down both wage inflation and unemployment it is in that direction it will have to start looking, not drawing charts to show how badly it is doing at present.

David Blake



Wood Green Co-op—a thriving store, but 115 uneconomic food stores have had to go.

Decision time for the London Co-op

Derek Harris

phase whether or not the merger goes through.

A refurbishing programme, particularly involving the creation of some 30 price-cutting outlets where no dividend stamps are given and where volume sales have been sharply increased, has largely accounted for an investment programme of some £15m in as

well have a market value of £15m or more.

Overall the society has properties standing in the books at some £26m, which are thought to have an actual market value in excess of £100m. It also owns farmland that has been valued at £10m. This is still in the society's ownership after many years although it could be regarded as largely peripheral to the society's mainstream activities.

If there was no merger capitalizing on properties could be the best route for the society to raise cash for development instead of borrowing, the route followed this year at considerable cost in servicing the loans. It could still get them back into the high street race in which the Co-op has been inexorably falling behind in market share terms. Last year's market share was 6.7 per cent compared with 8 per cent in 1970.

Undoubtedly it is the retail societies in metropolitan areas which face the greatest challenge because, apart from the multiples' concentrating their attention, the costs of development are higher. Some of the smaller societies are also among the more successful and possibly because the scale of their operations more nearly fits the origins of the retail co-operative structure.

The biggest question mark is certainly over whether the Co-op as a whole can reorganize itself quickly enough to cope with the kind of problems which are now showing themselves so dramatically in the London society.

There have already been half a dozen mergers this year but if more of the larger societies came together there would be a real impetus towards the 30 or less regional societies towards which the more progressive elements in the movement have been aiming.

It could easily bring nearer the single Co-op Great Britain organization still under discussion in the movement. But the only effective cornerstone for that would be for CRS to join up with the Cooperative Wholesale Society (CWS), the £1,700m a year giant which supplies goods and services to the retail societies.

Many in the movement think such a move is still some way off although changes are afoot at the CWS itself with Denis Landry taking over as chief executive later this month and the possibility of a full-time, although non-executive, chairman from among the retail societies under discussion.

But would CWS Great Britain incorporating CRS and at least some of the larger societies—then become just another large commercial animal? Combined societies' turnover last year was £5,300m or well over twice that of Tesco.

Such a giant ought to be able to take on the best of the multiples. But how would that square with the aspirations of the Co-operative movement and its democratic processes?

The Co-op might gain a sound, with a real cutting edge at last, but how far would it cut into its soul?

Highlights from the Benn Annual Report

Benn

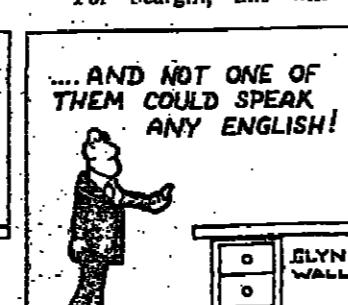
- 1980 is not only the centenary year of the business but also of its first journal, *The Cabinet Maker*.
- The journals, which are the mainstay of the business, showed healthy increases in revenue over the previous year. Group turnover increased by 25 per cent.
- Profits reflect the impact of a surge in cost inflation and continuing difficulties in the book publishing trade.
- Benefit from lower taxation is due to the release of stock appreciation relief.
- In Ernest Benn, the book company, a determined drive is being undertaken to make a scaled down operation profitable.
- Tolley tax and law reference publications continue profitable and new titles include reference guides to Capital Transfer Tax and the Companies Act 1980.
- The purchase of Farm Holiday Guides Limited opens a new door into the field of leisure publishing.

Year ended 30 June:	1980 £m	1979 £m
Turnover	13.06	10.706
Profit	1,031	1,125
Taxation	377	508
Profit after taxation	654	617
Preference dividends	84	61
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	570	550
Ordinary dividends	228	201
Profit retained	342	332

Benn Brothers Limited is the parent company of a Group publishing specialized information for lawyers, the professions, educational, local government and leisure interests. The annual report is available from the Secretary, Benn Brothers Limited, 25 New Street Square, London EC1A 4LA.



David Hewson



Glyn Wall



ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Interim Statement

ESTIMATED RESULTS TO 30th JUNE 1980

The following are the estimated and unaudited results of the Phoenix group of companies for the six months ended 30th June 1980 with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 1979 and actual results for the full year 1979. Interim figures cannot be taken as a reliable guide to results for the full year.

	6 months to 30.6.80	6 months to 30.6.79	Year 1979
	£m	£m	£m
Net premiums written: General (fire, accident, marine and aviation)	193.6	180.6	355.9
Investment income	24.7	21.8	45.3
Underwriting results:			
General	-9.2	-8.0	-14.1
Long-term	2.3	1.0	3.1
	17.8	14.8	34.3
Less expenses not charged to other accounts	0.9	0.8	2.2
Profit before taxation	15.9	14.0	32.1
Less: Taxation	5.4	4.7	11.4
Minority interests	2.0	1.1	2.3
Net profit	9.5	8.2	18.4
Earnings per share	15.7p	13.6p	30.4p

Notes: US dollar transactions are converted at the rate of \$2.36 for the 6 months to 30th June 1980 (\$2.19 for the 6 months 1979 and \$2.22 for the year 1979).

The long-term result is one half of the estimated profit relating to the current year. (For the corresponding period of 1979 — one half of the previous year's actual).

After adjustment for currency fluctuations, the increases in general premium and investment income were respectively 13% and 21% (7% and 13% unadjusted).

In the United States the general business underwriting result is a loss of £2.5 million (1979 £1.1 million) — operating ratio 106.1 (101.9).

In the United Kingdom, good premium growth generally was accompanied by an improvement in the commercial fire, consequential loss and private motor accounts, all of which were in profit in the second quarter. Household business, where the full effect of recent rate increases still has to be felt, showed a further loss and, with a deterioration in the Republic of Ireland, the loss for the half-year on the home fire and accident account as a whole was £4.4 million (1979 £3.4 million).

Europe has maintained the improvement evident earlier in the year and the second quarter has brought a better result from Canada. Underwriting conditions in Australia remain difficult but, elsewhere overseas, profits were earned in most areas.

NEW LONG-TERM BUSINESS

	6 months to 30.6.80	6 months to 30.6.79	Year 1979
	£m	£m	£m
Sums assured	1,251.9	908.4	2,006.4
Annuities per annum	13.8	9.0	20.9
Annual premiums	10.7	7.6	17.5
Single premiums	11.9	13.4	26.9

DIVIDEND

The directors have declared an interim dividend of 6.5p (1979 5.3p) per share which will be paid on 2nd January 1981 to members on the register at the close of business on 21st November 1980. The cost of the dividend is £3.9 million (1979 £3.5 million).

3rd September 1980

FINANCIAL NEWS

Stock markets

Equities buoyant as gilts continue to surge

An air of optimism returned to the market yesterday, pushing prices higher as dealers discussed the rumours of a cut in MLR after the banking figures next week.

Gilts again surged ahead, bolstered by further overseas buying and the continued strength of sterling which closed at \$2.4158. Jobbers reported active two-way trade across the list with most prices closing at the top. Most City experts believe that the banking figures are likely to be brash aside next week but no one is prepared to predict the timing of a lending rate cut.

In long turnover was described as high with rises of between £2 and £1 while at the short end prices closed slightly off the top with gains of £1.

In equities, selective buying continued to provide volatile conditions with electricians and oils again proving popular.

Hopes of moderation in future wage claims also improved sentiment along with signs of the public sector borrowing requirement was falling to the levels of the 1960s.

The overnight improvement on Wall Street was another contributory factor to the rally although dealers will be happier when turnover picks up.

The FT Index took off this morning yesterday, going from strength to strength and closing at the top with a rise of 1.1 to 483.8.

Leading industrialists had another thin time while most remaining bourses down in the recession. Jobbers strived to find the correct level for dealing but without much success. ICI advanced 6p to 364p along with Glaxo at 240p while Unilever at 503p and BAT at 280p put on 5p apiece. Rises of 2p were witnessed in Dunlop at 75p and Beecham at 149p.

Turner & Newall rose 3p to 108p ahead of figures next week. But Filton slipped 20p to 230p on fears of a first half profits setback.

The bid front Higgs & Hill eased 1p to 28p after indications from EICC on 1p at 17p that it was prepared to bid 110p a share on certain conditions. Elsewhere, Coral Leisure held firm at 191p following terms from Grand Met earlier in the week. Grand Met recovered 2p to 150p.

With eight factory closures under its belt, the company said an end to the recession, share of Courtaulds at a new low are starting to look cheep. Yesterday speculators picked up 500,000 shares at 62p with further activity in the option market ahead of the figures in November. Speculators are gambling on the dividend being maintained despite the troubles.

In the event, leisure shares came under the spotlight with MAME jumping 5p to 157p, Marconi Holidays 3p to 109p, Travel Traveleye 29p and Associated Leisure 1p to 109p.

Speculative attention was also directed to shares of Goldmann, up 5p to 36p, following Mr

The lucrative missile defence contract awarded yesterday saw

Racial climb 5p to 308p and

hardening 8p to 322p.

Latest results

Company	Sales	Profits	Earnings per share	Div. per share	Pay date	Year's total
Black & Decker (1)	32,100 (35,21)	1,081 (1,17)	(1.08)	—	17/10	1,174
Church & Co (1)	15,212 (23)	858 (2,17)	(5.32)	2,25 (2.25)	27/11	2,251
I. J. Dewhurst (3)	10,218 (3,85)	910 (5.37)	(3.00)	0.45 (0.45)	15/12	—
Kag & Scot Invest (1)	—	7,810 (2,87)	(1.00)	0.60 (0.60)	—	—
Guardian Royal (1)	—	36,013 (1.4)	(—)	7.5 (6.3)	13/10	2,050 (2,75)
No-Swift Invest (1)	7,036 (6.20)	5,520 (5.51)	(5.51)	0.24 (0.24)	24/10	—
Pritchard Services (1)	39,565 (35,5)	1,391 (1.25)	(1.25)	0.00 (0.00)	24/10	— (1.45)
Relaid Gaunt (F)	—	3,007 (0.01)	(—)	0.00 (0.00)	15/11 (1.5)	— (1.5)
Star Alliance (1)	—	26,415 (1.7)	(—)	—	—	— (1.8)
Weir Group (1)	77,834 (7)	2,4 (3.3)	(—)	0.50 (0.50)	17/10	— (1.8)
Woodward & Smi (1)	6,4 (5.3)	0.19 (0.18)	(—)	—	—	—
Distributions per share are shown net of tax on price per share. Elsewhere gross total per share, dividends by 1/2. Profits are shown pre-tax.						

and earnings are net. * Loss.

Serck shares jump after rumours of Rockwell sale

The share price of Serck, the Midlands-based valve group, shot up by 8p to 50p yesterday on suggestions that Rockwell-International Holdings was selling its 29.7 per cent stake to one purchaser, believed to be an English company.

But Mr Jim Valles, head of the American group's public affairs department, said: "To my knowledge we are not in any negotiations to sell the stake, nor have we sold it. Nor, in April, did we intend to keep the holding

Average margins have fallen by 0.3 per cent, so that trading profit only advanced from £734,000 to £819,000. But the extra pre-tax profit came from interest on the £2m the company had deposited.

Mr Dewhurst said that the company began to build up its cash reserves two years ago when it anticipated tighter market conditions. He denied, however, that Dewhurst was cutting back investment too far, saying that the firm, which is a major supplier of shirts and suits to Marks & Spencer, had spare capacity.

The company has been encouraged by Government plans to introduce compulsory origin marking of clothing. It believes that customers will show a preference for British goods. But Mr Dewhurst admits that sales were "difficult" in July and August.

Nevertheless, he hopes that providing autumn and Christmas are not too low, sales for the rest of the year should follow the pattern of the first four months. On this basis, the 20 per cent increase in the gross dividend to 64.4p should be repeated for the final payment.

Last year Dewhurst made pre-tax profits of £15.7m. Earnings per share during this year's first six months were 4.06p compared with 3.53p.

Scotsman Road Services: Revenue up 14.4% to £14,500,000 (£7.63m). Trading profit £50,000 (£12,000). Montague Boston Investment Trust: Gross income for half-year to July 31, 1980, £578,000 (£481,000). Net profit, £55,000 (£29,000), after tax.

Brahmin Mills Group: Chairman Mr A. G. C. Chisholm said: "At present, I cannot add anything to the statement in the accounts that we are going to experience an extremely difficult trading year. On the basis of management accounts, the group traded profitably in the first quarter, but we cannot predict with certainty the level of demand for the rest of the year."

Hawley Leisure: Acquisition of Ladyside (Holdings) — following approval at EGM on August 28 — has been completed. Hawley has bought the former Hawley Leisure and its sole operator of a self-operated amusement machine. Net assets on October 31 last about £134,000. Consideration of £140,000 satisfied by £70,000 cash and balance by issue of 144,33 shares.

Scottish Road Services: Revenue up 14.4% to £14,500,000 (£7.63m). Trading profit £50,000 (£12,000). Montague Boston Investment Trust: Gross income for half-year to July 31, 1980, £578,000 (£481,000). Net profit, £55,000 (£29,000), after tax.

Barcays' American and Westpoint divisions have purchased all outstanding shares of Virginia Crafts, wholly owned by Barclays-American. Barclays-American is a subsidiary of Barclays Bank International.

AGB to acquire 60 per cent of McNair.

Subject to approvals under the Australian government foreign investment policy, AGB is to acquire a 60 per cent interest in McNair Anderson, a market research activities, including McNair Surveys (NZ).

McNair Anderson is Australia's largest and longest-established independent marketing and opinion research group.

The consideration will be fixed by reference to McNair's profits for the year ended June 30 and its net tangible assets at that date. It is expected to amount to between 10 per cent and 15 per cent of AGB's shareholders funds at April 30, 1980.

Bonni production up.

The West German industrial production index, base 1970 = 100, per cent seasonally adjusted in July, after a 0.8 per cent fall in June, but fell a similar 1.6 per cent over July 1979. Provisional economic ministry figures in Bonni show

GEC 10p to 498p. Hopes persist of another big NATO contract soon.

Elsewhere, Ferranti advanced 14p to 426p with Milford Docks expanding 4p to 326p in sympathy before closing unchanged at 126p. Haynes Publishing slipped another 2p to 131p as investors tried to decide whether the group will miss its profits forecast.

Among companies reporting, Black & Decker fell 5p to 28p with Wein Group losing 3p to 25p after both had reported an interim loss and passed their dividends. However, II Dewhurst rose 5p to 55p boosted by its 17 per cent profits expansion. Interim figures from Church & Co were judged below expectations and the shares eased 2p to 158p.

Diploma Investments continued to suffer from its profits warning earlier in the week, falling 17p to 503p, while Whitworth Electric expanded a further 8p to 48p after its recent trading news.

Shares of NEI improved 21p to 62p ahead of good profits and a bullish statement expected today and Costain rose 6p to 165p for a similar reason.

The lucrative missile defence contract awarded yesterday saw

Racial climb 5p to 308p and

hardening 8p to 322p.

Favourable comment lifted

Manchester Ship Canal 20p to 203p with Milford Docks expanding 4p to 326p in sympathy before closing unchanged at 126p. Haynes Publishing slipped another 2p to 131p as investors tried to decide whether the group will miss its profits forecast.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

Shoe group sees profits fall by £300,000

By Our Financial Staff

Church & Company, the upmarket shoe manufacturer and retailer, saw profits fall by £300,000 at the interim stage in line with market expectations.

Although turnover improved by 15 per cent to £15.2m, pretax profit fell from £1.2m to £8.8m in the six months to June 30, 1980, but the interim dividend has been maintained at last year's level of 13.5p gross.

The results have to be examined in the light of the exceptional surge in sales in June 1979 when the VAT increase was announced and before its implementation, said the chairman, Mr Iain Church.

He also pointed out that the annual wage award in April this year was agreed with the Multiple Shop Retailers' Association, agreed.

On top of this the increase in interest charges has cost the group almost £200,000 more during the first half compared with last year.

Mr Church added that the level of returns sales will determine the final results, but so far evidence from the rest of the year would indicate depressed demand.

Bank Base Rates

ABN Bank	16%
Barclays	16%
BCCI	16%
Consolidated Crt	16%
C. Hoare & Co.	16%
Lloyds Bank	16%
London Mercantile	17%
Midland Bank	16%
Nat Westminster	16%
Rossmoor	16%
TSB	16%
Williams & Glyn's	16%

* £1,000 deposit on term deposit. ** £25,000 14%.

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited
27/28 Lovell Lane London EC1R 9EB Telephone 01-221 1212

The Over-the-Counter Market

1979/80	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg.	Gross Divs	Yd.	P.E.
99	52	Air sprung Group	52	—	6.7	12.9	43.1	
50	21	Armitage & Rhodes	21	—	1.4	6.0	48.6	
170	92	Bardon Hill	170	—	3.7	5.7	46.7	
100	74	County Corp. Plc	74	—	1.5	20.7	—	
102	62	Debtors Ord.	62	—	5.5	6.5	4.8	
121	88	Drake Horsfall	121	—	7.9	6.3	3.3	
238	97	Friedman Parker	97	—	11.0	16.4	3.1	
156	88	George Blair	88	—	16.5	18.7	—	
84	45	Jackson Group	82	—	6.0	7.3	3.1	
153	103	James Burrough	120	—	7.9	6.6	9.8	
305	205	Robert Jenkins	305	—	3.3	10.2	—	
232	175	Torday Ltd.	220	—	45.1	6.9	3.7	
34	10	Twinlock Ord.	128	—	—	—	—	
90	70	Twinlock-15% ULS	85	—	15.0	19.6	—	
56	23	Uniflock Holdings	42	—	3.0	6.5	7.1	
100	42	Walker Alexander	100	—	5.7	5.7	5.5	
245	136	W. S. Yeates	245	—	12.1	4.9	4.0	

*Accounts prepared under provisions of SSAP15.

HAMPSON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Engineering and Manufacturing: Industrial Cleaning Maintenance and Allied Services

Results at a glance

1980	1979
£	£
Turnover	16,013,998
Profit before taxation	705,653
Dividends per 5p	0.800p
Earnings per Ordinary Share	2.54p

Extracts from the statement by T. Hampson Silk, Chairman:

Profits increased by 21%.

Export sales increased to almost £2m in face of fierce competition.

Dividend recommended for year 16%, an increase of 10% on last year's dividend, taking into account the November, 1979, one-off scrip issue.

Another scrip issue of one ordinary share for every ten held will be proposed at the AGM on 3rd October, 1980.

Our financial position is strong and even though a temporary setback may be experienced due to the current recession our view of the future is not unduly pessimistic.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts can be obtained from the Secretary.

Brando Way, West Bromwich, West Midlands B70 9PG.

Black & Edgington forced to sell caravan operation

By Rosemary Unsworth

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow caravan, camping, clothing and travel group, has slipped into the red at the half-way stage and is selling its caravan manufacturing operations.

Although turnover improved by 15 per cent to £15.2m, pretax profit fell from £1.2m to £8.8m in the six months to June 30, 1980, but the interim dividend has been maintained at last year's level of 13.5p gross.

The group has found that its manufacturing subsidiary, A-Line Caravans, which it bought in 1977 has a projected loss of £1m for the full year. The disposal, which will raise £1m cash, partly paid on completion, should help to reduce borrowings from their present level of almost £12m to under £10m. The operation is being sold to two A-Line directors.

Mr Robert Duthie, chairman,



Mr. Robert Duthie, chairman of Black & Edgington.

"The financial loss in the case of A-Line is substantial but it must be weighed against the alternatives of continuing trading losses or possible closure," Mr. Duthie said.

Other problems in the rest of the group, including the specialized clothing division, have resulted from weak consumer demand and high interest rates which produced a £300,000 increase in charges to £1.2m. The clothing side, which has made a loss will continue to do so for the rest of the year.

On the brighter side, the travel operation is successful and performing ahead of budget and the computer bureau is prospering. The interim dividend has been passed and the final will be considered at the year-end directors' meeting. The group's distribution subsidiary, Cailey, had suffered from the connection with the manufacturing side and vice versa.

Guinness Peat to buy Gerrard International

By Michael Press

In a move that takes into a new area of business, Guinness Peat, the banking, commodity and merchandising group, is issuing shares to acquire 75 per cent of Gerrard International, a company specializing in forfeiting.

Payment will be over 10 years by an unusual arrangement.

Full immediate entitlement to the 75 per cent equity will be obtained in return for 5,770 Guinness shares, worth about £7,800 at last night's price.

But the total consideration in Guinness shares will be equivalent to 60 per cent of Gerrard's average pre-tax profits for the year ending April 30, 1981.

Forfeiting is the provision of fixed-rate medium-term financing of suppliers' credits without recourse to the supplier. As more and more countries have become credit risks which banks and governments agencies are reluctant to assume, forfeiting has developed as a way of securing exporters' bills.

Gerrard International is a wholly owned subsidiary of W.S. Peat Holdings, which is one of the Swedish state oil company's shares in United Kingdom production licences P10A, P22 and P31.

The Brae field is located in Block 16, situated in the North Sea, between 250m and 350m barrels of recoverable oil.

The company's share of the financing of the South Brae field is about £250m (£145m, a spokesman said).

Oil industry sources noted

that the deal is unique in terms

of the Swedish state oil company purchasing an interest in a production licence abroad.

The South Brae field holds

between 250m and 350m barrels

of recoverable oil, industry sources said.

Production of the field is

expected to start in 1983 and

probably will reach a plateau

of 100,000 barrels a day.

Cheung-Hongkong Land venture International

up 50 per cent of some of Cheung Kong's interest in properties acquired by it.

An initial deposit of HK\$200m will be paid to Hongkong Land by the joint venture company for Star House and during the initial 18 months rental income from Star House will continue to be received by Hongkong Land.

During the preliminary period the new company will also be offered an opportunity to take

Although the new company Hongkong Land will retain a 20 per cent interest in Star House while receiving the benefit of 25 per cent of those new Cheung Kong developments which are contributed to the joint company during the next 18 months.

The company will be formed will have an initial issued capital of HK\$100m with additional working capital of HK\$100m to each of the two partners as and when required.

Posiedon profits soar

Net profits of Posiedon rose

by 212 per cent from £1.54m

in the year to June 30, 1979, the company said yesterday in Adelaide.

Posiedon's father and namesake, which

in turn, bought earnings for Western Australian gold mining concern, Kalgoorlie Lake View, in which Posiedon has a 47 per cent interest.

Pernas 50 pc higher

Petroleum Nasional Berhad group profit rose

50 per cent to RM 1.45 billion

in the year to January 31 from

RM 0.92m in the previous year, the company said yesterday in Kuala Lumpur.

Pernas holds a 51.3 per cent

interest in Malaysia Mining Corporation.

Pernas said expansion would

be selective and confined to areas where the company

has a strong position.

Posiedon's net assets are

estimated to grow rapidly and

its importance in the years ahead, such as manufacturing and construction.

Brae stake for Svenska

Svenska Petroleum Exploration, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Swedish state oil company, says it has reached a preliminary agreement to acquire 25 per cent of Kaiser Resources' interests in United Kingdom production licences P10A, P22 and P31.

The Brae field is located in Block 16, in the United Kingdom sector of the North Sea, Svenska said.

Business appointments

New data chief for IBM UK

Mr Peter Morgan has been appointed by IBM United Kingdom as director of data processing in succession to Mr Tony Cawley who takes up a new appointment in IBM Europe as group director of order management. Mr Morgan who returns from IBM Europe where he was group director of data processing, succeeds Mr Philip T. Cole as director of IBM United Kingdom.

Mr Graham T. Morgan, managing director of The Wrigley Company, has been made chairman and chief executive of Wadham Stringer. Mr Fred Stringer retires as chairman of WS on September 30, and has already resigned from the board of Wadham Stringer's parent company, Tozer Kemistry & Milling (Holdings).

Mr Philip T. Morgan is the new managing director of Redman Engineering.

Mr Graham T. Morgan, managing director of The Wrigley Company, has been made chairman and chief executive of Wadham Stringer. Mr Fred Stringer retires as managing director of Tozer Kemistry & Milling (Holdings). Mr Morgan continues as a vice-president of the parent Wadham Stringer's parent company, Wadham Stringer, with responsibility for the development of a number of overseas markets.

Mr John Poole is now a director of John Mowlem and Company.

Mr Reginald Heath, a director of Wadham Stringer, has been elected executive chairman of Wadham Stringer. Mr Ian Dobson, also a director of Wadham Stringer, has been appointed managing director of Wadham Stringer.

Mr Philip T. Morgan is the new managing director of Redman Engineering.

Stock Exchange Price

Gilts forge ahead

ACCOUNT DAYS: Deadlines Began Sept. 1. Deadlines End Sept. 12. Contarance Day Sept. 15 Settlement Day Sept. 22

Forward earnings are permitted on two previous days.

1979-80		Gross Div. Yield		Price Chg. per cent.		P/E		1979-80		Gross Div. Yield		Price Chg. per cent.		P/E		1979-80		Gross Div. Yield		Price Chg. per cent.		P/E		
High	Low	Company	High	Low	Company	High	Low	Company	High	Company	High	Low	Company	High	Low	Company	High	Company	High	Low	Company	High	Low	
BRITISH FUNDS																								
1. Shorts																								
2. Btch	1236	1950	25%	1236	15,333																			
3. Btch	1237	1950	25%	1237	15,374																			
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45. Btch	1279	1950	25%	1279	15,374																			
46. Btch	1280	1950	25%	1280	15,374																			
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City Offices

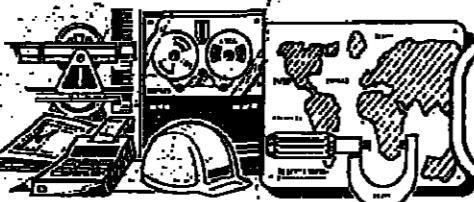
Hampton & Sons

01-236 7831

Hampton & Sons

01-236 7831

67-200190



Recruitment Opportunities

Engineers +++ Overseas Appointments +++ Accountancy +++ Finance +++ Sales +++ Overseas Appointments +++ Accountancy +++ Finance +++ Sales +++ Marketing +++ General +++ Computing +++ Management & Executive Appointments +++

Commonwealth Secretariat

Vacancy for a post of Senior Documentalist (M2) in the Office of the Adviser on Women & Development

Salary in the range £10,496 to £12,940, depending on qualifications and experience.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified candidates for the post of Senior Documentalist (M2) in the Office of the Adviser on Women & Development. This small unit was recently established in the Secretariat to stimulate and monitor development in women's issues and development and to ensure that Secretariat programmes are sensitive to needs in that area.

Duties include establishing a clearing house of information of relevance to Secretariat programmes and the priorities and programmes of Commonwealth countries, disseminating information on successful projects and policies; developing more effective means of dissemination and the exchange of development experiences; particularly projects capable of initiation elsewhere; developing a network of suitable resource people and field personnel, and in the assessment of priorities and needs; deputising for the Adviser as required.

QUALIFICATIONS

Person to be appointed must have the ability to collect and analyse data, make deductions from the assembled facts, and be able to write clear and effective reports. Experience in a range of areas including research, writing and publishing is required as well as experience in the field of documentalism. A good knowledge of office systems and an ability to act with tact and discretion will be valuable. A good degree preferably in development studies from a recognised university with experience in the collection, dissemination and exchange of information will be an advantage.

Written applications giving full details of qualifications and experience together with names and addresses of three referees should be submitted by 13 September, 1980 to:

Chief Personnel Officer

Commonwealth Secretariat
Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London SW1Y SHX
01-839 3411

Honours Graduates

Administrative appointments in the Civil Service

Vacancies exist for honours graduates to train for administrative posts in the HOME CIVIL SERVICE and the DIPLOMATIC SERVICE. Applications should be made by August 1980 and have, or expect at least, a degree with honours or a suitable post-graduate degree this may be in any subject.

Horne Civil Service

Administrative Trainees

H.M. Tax Inspectors

Administrators in the Home Civil Service are concerned with policy, planning and parliamentary legislation covering most aspect of national life. Those joining the service as Tax Inspectors receive intensive training prior to running their own tax offices, from which they negotiate and administer taxation in respect of a wide range of businesses.

The Diplomatic Service

Closely concerned in all aspects of foreign affairs, members of the diplomatic service represent Britain in over 150 countries internationally. Diplomats normally spend about two-thirds of their careers abroad.

SALES EXECUTIVE International High Class Jewellers Central London £8000+

This new appointment will lead to managerial responsibility in the short term with further opportunities to join the senior management of this leading international firm of high class jewellers.

Our client requires an accomplished sales person who seeks an opportunity with managerial responsibility. A record of achievement in a results-oriented environment is essential, as well as the ability to become quickly established in seeking out new clients.

Responsible to the Managing Director, the successful candidate, male or female, will be ideally aged 28 to 40 with the ability to converse in French. Whilst jewellery industry experience is preferred, individuals with an interest in this subject or experience in selling high quality merchandise could also be considered.

A good basic salary plus commission will provide, in your first year, a minimum guarantee earning of £8,000 and could realistically be £10,000. Fringe benefits include LVs, 4 weeks' holiday, pension, life assurance scheme and generous expenses.

Interested candidates should reply in the first instance to G. M. Simms quoting reference 240.

Recruitment Consultants
15 Borough High Street London SE1 9SH
Tel: 01-403 0924

FINANCIAL ANALYST

An International Oil Trading Company in Knightsbridge invites applications for this position. Applicants should have good commercial experience as well as a good knowledge of bookkeeping and an understanding of international trade. An analytical mind and a pleasant manner also important. Knowledge of German and/or French an advantage. Top salary, L.V.s. and bonus scheme.

Please send CV and, if possible, daytime telephone number to Box No. 1746 F The Times.

TAMESA FABRICS
Are looking for a young person interested in making a career in selling. Applications must be in writing to: 343 KINGS ROAD, SW3

ADVERTISEMENT REPRESENTATIVE

International magazine devoted to art and antiques requires an Assistant in the Advertisement Sales Department. Enthusiasm more important than experience. Age 23-30, driving licence, knowledge of languages would be advantages. Salary negotiable. Write or telephone Anthony Law, Advertisement Director, Apollo, 22 Davies St., London, W.1. 01-629 3661

EXPERIENCED JEWELLERY REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

Newly created position with leading independent jeweller specialising in hand made merchandise, wishing to expand its operation based in London. Attractive terms, plus pension, fringe benefits, car and regular held training courses available. Products aged 20-40 with successful self-starters. A ground wanting to join international team are invited to apply sending photograph and full details to: MICHAELA FREY 41 SOUTH MOLTON ST., LONDON W1 01-408 1233

CONSULTANT

Required for expanding firm of bookbinders and brokers, throughout the U.K. Salary negotiable. Write or telephone Anthony Law, Advertisement Director, Apollo, 22 Davies St., London, W.1. 01-629 3661

Judy Farquharson Limited
17 Station Street, London, W1X 5PD
01-405 8024

BUSINESS GRADUATE/MBA OR SIMILAR

To assist in general business in W. The ability to communicate and write fluently plus an agreeable personality are more important than relevant experience. Age 20's, £5,000-£8,500.

INDUSTRIAL MARKET RESEARCHER

Graduate with science degree and/or fluent languages for consultancy. Must have relevant experience. Age 20's, £5,000-£8,500.

SALES EXECUTIVE

Highly motivated, enthusiastic, presentable self-starters for exhibitions and sales promotions companies in London. Also drinks with successful products. Age 20-40. A ground wanting to join international team are invited to apply sending photograph and full details to: MICHAELA FREY 41 SOUTH MOLTON ST., LONDON W1 01-408 1233

PRESS OFFICER

Agricultural products, based south London. Proven press office or journalistic experience required. From £5000+.

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

JFL

CITY CONFIRMING HOUSE For returns immediately. Confirming house for processing exp. orders negotiating with bank and rep. stock exchange. We are a well-established company. Please write in first instance to: Michaela Frey, 41 South Molton St., London W1 01-408 1233

Recruitment Opportunities

British Museum

Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities Research Assistant

... to assist in a variety of tasks related to research, publication and exhibitions, dealing with public enquiries and helping in the Students' Room.

Candidates must have a degree in archaeology or a closely related subject (or an equivalent or higher qualification) and wide interests in archaeology. Good working knowledge of one or more foreign European languages desirable.

Salary as Curator Grade E £7,380-£9,335 or as Curator Grade F £5,680-£7,525. Starting salary and level of appointment according to qualifications and experience. Non-contributory pension scheme.

Further details and an application form (to be returned by 23 September 1980) write to: Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service outside office hours).

Please quote ref: G(22)382.

National Gallery Assistant Keeper

... to be responsible for the 17th and 18th century Italian pictures and their cataloguing. Work also includes answering enquiries, advising visitors about their pictures, accompanying pictures lent to exhibitions abroad and assisting the Director and the Deputy in the administration of the Gallery.

Knowledge of the history of art is essential. Candidates should normally have a degree with 1st or 2nd class honours; or an equivalent or higher qualification, but those with other qualifications and experience of particular value also considered. Some knowledge of at least 2 modern foreign European languages desirable. Salary as Curator Grade E £7,615-£9,570, or as Curator Grade F £5,915-£7,760. Starting salary and level of appointment according to qualifications and experience. Promotion prospects: Non-contributory pension scheme.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 24 September 1980) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service outside office hours). Please quote ref: G(24)382.

A MANAGER/ESS IS REQUIRED

To establish and develop an import and export business situated in the Cunarder area. The successful candidate must have a solid business sense and a working knowledge of the shipping and export trade. A considerable degree of self-reliance will be required, a willingness to travel and preferably a second language. The post would suit a young person or alternatively a person with experience who has virtually retired but feels able to establish a business to pass on to a younger person later. Working conditions pleasant and salary by negotiation. To commence as soon as possible.

Please write with full CV to:
KIDD RAPINET BADGE & CO
1-2 GRAYS INN PLACE
GRAYS INN, LONDON, WC1

PIPEWORK SALES

A major Scottish pipework fabrication company requires a person with good current contacts in the London area to obtain enquiries and orders to help meet its sales targets.

The position might be suitably filled by a person currently involved in selling allied products such as tube, fittings etc.

Please apply in writing giving full details to J. B. M. Reid, Managing Director, Clyde Pipeworks Ltd., 280 Kirkintilloch Road, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 2PU.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

North London Area (BERKS, BUCKS, ESSEX, HERTS AND OXON)

To enable us to build an already established area into a major territory. We need a dynamic representative. If you are keen to join an expanding professional furniture company, now is your opportunity. Salary will be above average with commission, plus company car, etc.

Write now to: T. F. Henshaw (M.D.)
ARIES UPHOLSTERY COMPANY
Newstead Trading Estate
Trentham, Stoke-on-Trent ST4 8JQ
Telephone 0782 643 005

COUNTRY LANDOWNERS' ASSOCIATION

In a vacancy for a

GRADUATE

IN THE ECONOMICS AND LAND USE DEPARTMENT

The main duties are:

— Preparation of GLA policy on rural land use and its wider management.

— Monitoring changes in the structure of landownership.

— Assisting in the work of land management in the community.

— Providing an advisory service for GLA members.

Applicants should have job experience.

Applications in writing including curriculum vitae, name, address, telephone number, £5,500-£8,500 p.a. and would enjoy a young, fast-moving environment. Ring Berry Edgehouse on 01-629 7262.

MEDIA APPOINTMENTS CONSULTANCY

TELE SALES/ PRODUCTION

£5,000-£5,500 p.a.

Small friendly publishing company

affiliated to a major

merchant bank in the City requires hard working, self-confident and enthusiastic people to assist in production, administration and act as telephone back up to sales team in making arrangements with a varied and interesting portfolio.

Telephone Marlowe Services 01-428 3744

Particulars from R. E. F. Salmon 136 Baker St. W1M 2DU

ERNEST READ MUSIC ASSOCIATION requires EXPERIENCED ADMINISTRATOR to manage the Association's affairs and activities. Particulars from R. E. F. Salmon 136 Baker St. W1M 2DU

SALESPERSON FOR Computer marketing computer software training equipment. Excellent dynamic position. Please write with C.V. to: Ernest Read Music Association Ltd., 34 Hatton Garden, London EC1N 8BT.

TAKING STOCKS We can give a complete career check up to best. Consult CAREERS 01-836 1700, 01-533 3442 (22 hrs).

UP 8/10/77

STOCKBROKING: Join us at the top for young and all-women firms. Capital Gains Tax Free 100%.

TELEPHONE 01-832 2281.

(continued on page 25)

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Department of the Clerk of the House

SELECT COMMITTEE

SWING TEMPORARY ASSISTANTS

The Environment and the Social Services Select Committee each require a Temporary Assistant to provide special assistance in research, preparation of papers and to conduct research, with particular enquiry.

The Environmental Committee requires an assistant to answer housing questions. Applications are invited for this post from candidates with a good degree in Economics or an Economist in the environmental sector. Applications are welcome from economists in the housing sector.

The Social Services Committee is appointed to examine the expenditure, administration and policy of the DISCs and the work of the National Health Service and the National Education Service.

Applications are invited for this post from candidates with a good degree in Economics or an Economist in the social services.

For both posts the preferred age range is 22-35 years and for a successful candidate within this range the salary is likely to be £1,000 per annum.

Successful applicants will be offered a part-time contract of 15 hours per week for a period of 12 months.

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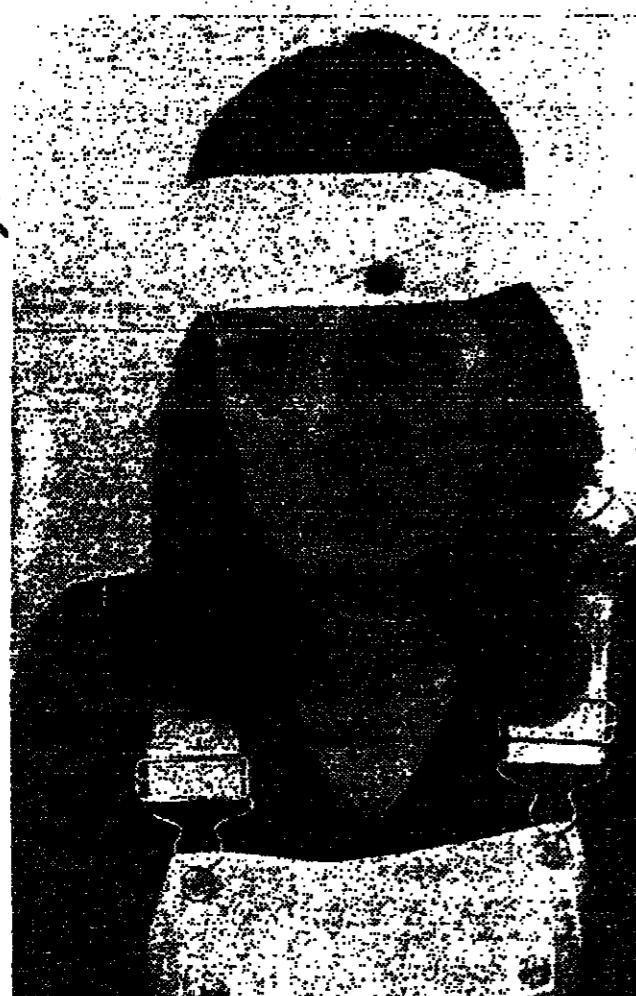
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<p

PERSONAL CHOICE

Lisa Vanderpump is Lisa, a teenage girl with supposedly supernatural powers in *Leap in the Dark* (BBC 2, 9.30).

One of the funniest series ever shown on BBC 2 was *Yes Minister*. Tonight it makes a welcome return, this time on BBC 1 (8.30). Set in a Whitehall office it concerns the on-going test of strength between the Minister played, with just about the right amount of perplexity, by Paul Eddington and the Permanent Secretary played in a beautifully patronising way by Nigel Hawthorne. The series begins with the newly appointed Minister arriving at the Department of Administrative Affairs full of noble intentions that are most clearly not popular with the civil servants. Apparently it is very near the truth and the real-life inhabitants of Whitehall and Westminster find the programme compulsive viewing.

A new series of TV Eye kicks off tonight (ITV, 8.30) with a cloak and dagger look at the strikes in Gdansk. Reporter Julian Manvou, unable to get to the city on his press ticket, chose to go as a tourist. He entered the country on his own, as did the rest of his team, and they met up at a prearranged spot in the city. Armed with concealed cameras (just like Candid Camera) they found their way into the dockyard to interview the strikers and met the strikers' families in their homes. It promises to be an interesting programme.

An unusual but nonetheless less enjoyable diversion has been written by John Wells and concerns the coming-to-life of Van Eyck's painting, The Arnolfini Wedding Portrait (BBC 2, 10.00). Lying in a picture restorer's basement the famous picture waits to undergo tests to prove that Mr and Mrs Arnolfini were not posing for a painted portrait but for the world's first example of coloured photography. For some reason the discovery of a pinhole in the mirror behind the posing couple would confirm the obscure theory. At first everything goes according to plan—but then suddenly the experiment gets out of hand. John Wells plays Mr Arnolfini, Alison Steadman is Mrs Arnolfini, and the lovely Angharad Rees plays Rosa.

What was the newspapers reaction to the first official Radio 3 broadcast in November 1922? What the Papers Said (Radio 3, 9.40 pm) gives us the answer. Each week this popular little programme picks out an event, sometimes momentous, sometimes not and analyses the way the press handled the occasion.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: *STEREO; *BLACK AND WHITE; (r) REPEAT.

GENERAL VACANCIES

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

COUNCIL
Washington, D.C.
Secretary
(South)

SECRETARY
Applications are invited for
TEMPORARY
LECTURESHIP IN
ENGLISH LITERATURE

We are looking for someone with an interest in teaching and writing independently. This entails dealing with manuscripts, editing and assessing minor committee work. It also provides administrative support to the C.R.C., English Department, and the English Society. It involves policy-making and development of the English Department, as well as NIDS management, and liaison with the press, public, research and the general public, and with the university.

The office is in Chancery and there is some admin work. Knowledge of the needs of the service and the general public is an advantage.

Salary: £6,652-£8,083 (inclusive of London Weighting).

For further information, phone the present Secretary on 01-533-3482.

Application forms available from:

The Regional Personnel Officer, North West, Thomas Telford, 40 Grosvenor Terrace, Tel: 01-263 4011 ext 417. Closing Date: 15th September 1980.

SRN FOR MONDAY TO
FRIDAY DUTIES
BLOOMSBURY, W.C.1

Educated SRN, preferably London-based, with experience in news, features and small stories. Good working knowledge of the news service and ability to write news stories. Salary negotiable.

Telephone Miss Harrison, Reliance Nursing Service, 01-404 3148.

ANCIENT TEXTILE ART Historian and Publisher requires a full-time Researcher to join small editorial team involved with the recruitment and administration of the magazine and private sector. The main areas of administration work involved are: interviewing techniques used to teach, research methods and there are many opportunities to meet people within the field as personal contact with our readers is a major part of the job. The editor is a specialist in the field and has excellent organisational ability, sensitivity to needs of others, good telephone manner, and a sense of humour.

Telephone Miss Harrison, Reliance Nursing Service, 01-404 3148.

CIVILISED INTERVIEWER for Flat-share of Piccadilly, Tel: 01-3318.

UNIVERSITY OF
EAST ANGLIA
Norwich

Applications are invited for
TEMPORARY
LECTURESHIP IN
ENGLISH LITERATURE

We are looking for someone with an interest in teaching and writing independently. This entails dealing with manuscripts, editing and assessing minor committee work. It also provides administrative support to the C.R.C., English Department, and the English Society. It involves policy-making and development of the English Department, as well as NIDS management, and liaison with the press, public, research and the general public, and with the university.

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Telephone Miss Harrison, Reliance Nursing Service, 01-404 3148.

CIVILISED INTERVIEWER for Flat-share of Piccadilly, Tel: 01-3318.

ANCIENT TEXTILE ART Historian and Publisher requires a full-time Researcher to join small editorial team involved with the recruitment and private sector. The main areas of administration work involved are: interviewing techniques used to teach, research methods and there are many opportunities to meet people within the field as personal contact with our readers is a major part of the job. The editor is a specialist in the field and has excellent organisational ability, sensitivity to needs of others, good telephone manner, and a sense of humour.

Telephone Miss Harrison, Reliance Nursing Service, 01-404 3148.

PERSONAL also on page 26

MOTOR CARS

PORSCHE Reg No 404R
1973 911 UK (Sportscar)

40,000 miles over
F1/motorcycle. Blown
radio / cassette / microphone
recorder. Splendid body and
mechanics. Stereo. Warranty. Ex-
cellent condition.

OFFERS AROUND £10,000
0242 475153 or 0452 555957

V REG American Mercury Monterey
1978. 2.0 litre. 100 bhp. 105,000
miles. Liverpool. Tel: 734 3345.

CADILLAC SEVILLE
1978. 4.1 litre. Black
with leather upholstery.
All possible extras and luxury
furniture. Full service history.
Lightning and bodywork both
new. Private sale. First £12,500
accepted.

01-335 4188

All recruitment advertisements on this page are open to both male and female applicants.

01-837 3311

Cars go faster in The Times.

WANTED

ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER CLOUD

For U.S.A. Low mileage.

Private purchase. Please call John Haas
01-483 8000 Ext 1514

HAND BUILT LOTUS 7 Series 2
green. Twin carb. Alloy wheels. 1600cc.
Tel: 01-391 2341.

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY

Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow II
Charioteer. driven or
not. 1970-75. 150-200k miles.
01-507 0150-0200

SITUATIONS WANTED

B.A. (HONS)
PHOTOGRAPHER

Travel anywhere, photo-
graph anything, seeks
dangerous assignments.

Telephone Redditch
2714

All recruitment advertisements on this page are open to both male and female applicants.

01-837 3311

FLAT SHARING

PROFESSIONAL person required
to share large luxury house, W.C.1.

W.C.2. Tel: 01-222 3409.

D.W. & C.R. Moustache. p.r.c.t.

CLAPMOUTH COMMON. Prof person
to share lovely house, own room:
W.G. Females to share super brand
new house, 2nd floor, 2nd floor, 2nd
room. Tel: 01-370 4720 after 6.30pm.

W.M. 2nd professional person
share house, 2nd floor, 2nd floor,
2nd room. Tel: 01-370 4720 after 6.30pm.

W.H. Mature female to share flat
with one other. Tel: 01-370 4720 after
6.30pm.

THE CORNWALL GARDENS—Amazing
location. 2nd floor, 2nd floor, 2nd
room. Tel: 01-370 4720 after 6.30pm.

LAWRENCE'S. 2nd floor, 2nd floor,
2nd room. Tel: 01-370 4720 after 6.30pm.

SURINTON—Professional person
wanted to share flat in house, W.C.1.
Tel: 01-370 4720 after 6.30pm.

SAINT SAVIOUR'S. 2nd floor, 2nd floor,
2nd room. Tel: 01-370 4720 after 6.30pm.

SAINT VALENTINE'S. 2nd floor, 2nd floor,
2nd room. Tel: 01-370 4720 after 6.30pm.

W.H. Mature female to share flat
with one other. Tel: 01-370 4720 after
6.30pm.

W.H. Mature female to share flat
with one other. Tel: 01-370 4720 after
6.30pm.

W.H. Mature female to share flat
with one other. Tel: 01-370 4720 after
6.30pm.

W.H. Mature female to share flat
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i.e. Monday is the deadline for Wednesday.

Friday for Monday.

Stops and Alterations to copy is 3.0 p.m. prior to the day of publication.

For Monday's issue the deadline is now Saturday.

On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser.

On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, the Stop Number must be quoted.

CASE STUDY 01-640-1140

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and a single Duke

not a Duke

or a Duke